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THE LOWELL SUN

WHAT'S THE NEWS? Read The Lowell Sun and you will find out. You get all the latest news from all over the world, hot from the wire, in LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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SEAL SKIN SACQUE

The Sibyl Kelley-Caverly Mix-up in Police Court

New York Cloak Store Sues for Recovery of Sacque Bargained for by Charles A. Caverly for Mrs. Sibyl Kelley—Spicy Testimony

The memory of the raw-hiding that took place in High street a few days ago, when Mrs. Charles A. Caverly beat Miss Sibyl Kelley for the alleged alienation of her husband's affections, The case today was an action brought by the New York Cloak and Suit company for the recovery of a $55 seal skin sacque. It was alleged that the sacque was obtained by Mrs. Kelly, she having represented herself to be Mrs. Caverly.

Inspector Walsh called on Mrs. Kelley yesterday afternoon and got possession of the sacque, and Mr. and Mrs. Caverly and Mrs. Kelley were summoned to appear in police court today.

FIRST WITNESS.

Mrs. Blanche Shute of the New York Cloak & Suit Co. was the first witness. She said: "I have worked for the New York Cloak & Suit Co, for seven years. After Nov. 28 I saw Mrs. Kelley in the store. She told me she was Mrs. Caverly and she asked me if I would trust her for a seal skin sacque. She wanted credit and I told her we didn't do business in that manner.

"That was Saturday afternoon and she said she would bring her husband to the store in the evening. She said her husband was a machinist on the Lawrence. She returned in the evening with a man whom she introduced to me as her husband, Mr. Caverly.

"I put the garment on to her and asked him how he liked it. He said he liked it very much.

"He paid $5 down and promised to pay $2 every other week. He said his name was Charles A. Caverly and she gave the address 94 High street."

When asked to identify the defendant, Mrs. Kelley, the witness looked about the court room.

"Stand up," said counsel for the prosecution.

"Don't stand up," said the counsel for the witness.

Mrs. Kelley was sitting on a back seat near the door to the office of the probation officer. She wore a heavy veil and after a little sparring by counsel the court ordered Mrs. Kelley and Mr. Caverley to sit on the seat near the dock in full view of the witness, Mrs. Caverly.

Mrs. Caverly was the next witness. She said: "My name is Margaret Caverly. My husband is Charles A. Caverly."

"Have you any children?" asked counsel for the government.

"Yes, I have three lovely children," replied Mrs. Caverly.

Counsel for the defendants wanted to know what the children had to do with the case.

"I don't care," he said, "if Caverly had as many children as Brigham Young."

"Well I do," replied counsel for the government.

Mrs. Caverly said she had never seen the sacque until today. When asked if her husband bought it for her, she replied: "No, he never bought a sacque for me in his life."

MR. CHERRY TESTIFIED.

O. M. Cherry of the New York Cloak & Suit Co. told of calling on Mr. Caverly at the machine shop of the Merrimack Manufacturing Co. He asked him about the sacque. Told him he wanted it paid for. "I told him," said the witness, "that we were not in the habit of selling goods on credit. He acknowledged that he bargained for the coat and that the woman was not his wife. I told him if he did not pay for the coat that I would put it in a lawyer's hands. He said he wasn't afraid to go to court."

When Mr. Cherry had finished, counsel for the prosecution said:

"That's the government's case," and counsel for the defendants moved to have the complaint dismissed. "As a matter of law," he said, "the case has not been proven; false pretence has not been shown."

Counsel for the government agreed to prove that false pretence had been shown. He referred to that portion of the evidence that had to do with the alleged misrepresentations made by the defendants. He said it was a fraud perpetrated designedly and carried out deliberately by Mrs. Kelley and Mr. Caverly. He said it was not a state of affairs to be tolerated in this community.

Counsel for the defendants said that all deceit was not false pretence. "That is unfortunately true." An effort had been made, he said, "to show that the dealing was out of the way of the ordinary channel of business; that it was contrary to the regular course of business. Unfortunately for the moral attitude of this community there are men, in and out of this city, masquerading as the husbands of women, and women masquerading as the wives of men, without the sanction of God, man or church. This is but another case of invoking the aid of the court to collect a bad debt."

Judge Hadley said he could not find anything but false pretence, and the defendants were sworn.

Mr. Caverly took the stand. He admitted that he had gone into the New York cloak and suit store on the day in question, but denied that he represented himself as the husband of Mrs. Kelley.

He said he met Mrs. Kelley on the street and she told him about the coat. He said that he bargained for the coat and that he intended to pay for it. He said he was going to make her a present of the sacque.

On cross examination he admitted that he had gone to Caesar Misch's store before buying the sacque at the New York cloak and suit store, and negotiated for a sacque. He was to pay $2 down, he said, but when he returned to the store they refused to give him the coat.

It's You

Everybody looks at you and they want you should leave. There's nothing more annoying in a public gathering. Then for the sake of others, to say nothing of yourself, get a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, cure your cough, and cease annoying everybody.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Fox terrier pups. Apply No. 3 George street, Hoott Corp.

WANTED—Work by day or hour; good cook; would help at dinner or tea parties. Address E. M. M., Sun office.

WANTED—A position as stenographer by a young lady. Address D. L., Sun office.

LAUGHING WATER, Bedella, Pretty Little Dinah Jones, Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye, Oh, Didn't He Ramble; and 10c other popular songs, with music, postpaid, for 10c. Address Albert Brooks, 1 Madison avenue, N. Y.

$3.00—Ask us to send you addresses of our agents who make it every year selling "King of Fire Killers"; only one endorsed; Chicago fire increases the demand. Fyrcide Mfg. Co., 41 Murray St., N. Y.

WANTED—Agents to sell a successful $5 typewriter; 40 per cent. commission. Coffman Mfg. Co., 594 Spruce street, St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MEN everywhere copy letters home evenings; $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S71, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Female help for worsted yarn mill; filer spinners preferred. Address P. O. box 416, Thompsonville, Conn.

MANAGER—One of the largest cereal food manufacturers in the United States, located at Battle Creek, Michigan, highest bank and commercial references, finds it necessary to open a branch office in Lowell and we want a capable man who can come well recommended to fill position of local sales manager; salary $1200 per year and percentage of business done; our sales manager should make at least $2000 per year in this territory; must invest $1500 in accordance with our co-operative plan of doing business. Address Auditor, Drawer R, Battle Creek, Mich.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work, plain sewing only; send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. D. N., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing, $9 weekly earned; materials free; enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. 811 Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUR LIFE READING—Many typewritten pages concerning business, love, health, etc., free; send date of birth, sex; address, Astropathic Institute, Auditorium building, Chicago. Reason, your recommendation wanted.

WANTED—Men everywhere; good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

$50 WEEKLY and expenses; sample free; greatest money-making invention of the age; automatic washer; does a washing in 20 minutes without labor or attention; cheaper than any other; indestructible; everybody buys; agents rolling money; thousands of testimonials. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.



The Last Report

Shows that the ranks of well pleased patrons are rapidly increasing. The reason is quite plain. Old Hundred Cigars are sold for a dime and are as good in quality as the kind sold for double the price.

ST. LOUIS CHURCH

The Temporary Structure for the French Catholics

In the Centralville District—Contractor Boisvert Busy on the Foundation—To be Ready for Occupancy by February 7

The Sun is enabled today to present to its readers a view of the front elevation of the new St. Louis church, in West Sixth street, as it will look when completed. Work has already started on the building, and will be pushed ahead with all possible haste.

For the past couple of years the French Catholic residents of Centralville have found it very inconvenient to attend the services at either St. Jean Baptiste or St. Joseph's church on account of the distance and a number of the prominent French Catholics conceived the idea of erecting a church in Centralville, seeing that that section of the city was being built up rapidly and that the locality was being inhabited by French people.

Several meetings were held and when Jacques Boisvert offered a tract of land on West Sixth street on which to erect the building a number of the local merchants and residents of the city contributed to the fund and now the promoters of the church have realized a neat sum.

The building which is now in the course of erection will be but a temporary church, the promoters believing that it would be better to start on a small scale and build a substantial church when the needs and size of the congregation require it. To a representative of The Sun, Mr. Jacques Boisvert, the architect and builder, and also one of the prime movers for the new church, said: "This church will be a temporary one, but will be built good enough to last for a number of years. As the congregation increases in size and enough funds are raised, we will build a more substantial structure and you may expect before many years to see a beautiful edifice for the worship of God in lower Centralville."

The church will be located at the lower end of West Sixth street. Men started excavating last Tuesday and already the foundation timbers have been placed in position. The building will have a frontage of 60 feet on West Sixth street and will run back 100 feet. It will be 20 feet high, and will be constructed of wood. With the exception of the front part of the building the roof will be flat, a pretty steeple adorning the front of the building. In the lower part of the steeple a place will be made for the organ loft and choir gallery.

The church will have a seating capacity of 900 people, while if necessity demands it 1000 people can be accommodated. Jacques Boisvert, who has charge of the work, says that the building be rushed ahead with all possible speed and that the first mass will be celebrated on Sunday, Feb. 7. Twenty-two men are now at work on the building.

The construction committee of the parish met last night at the residence of John H. Beaulieu and considerable business of importance was transacted. Mrs. J. A. Foley, who is an accomplished musician, is at work organizing a choir to furnish music for the new church. A small organ will be purchased, and Mrs. Foley, though not wishing to fill the position of organist permanently, will officiate in that capacity until a permanent organist can be secured.

A meeting will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of Mrs. Foley, 327 Hildreth street, the purpose of the meeting being to organize a choir, and all persons who wish to join should attend. Already several singers have promised their aid.

On Wednesday evening a banquet for the purpose of raising funds for the church will be held at Huntington hall. The choir Rossini has volunteered its services to sing at the banquet.

Rev. Fr. Jacques, who will be the pastor of the church, will arrive in this city Tuesday, and will proceed to become acquainted with his parishioners. A fine residence, which will be used as the parochial residence, has been established on Bolsvert avenue, near the church, willing hands being busily engaged at the present time furnishing the residence.

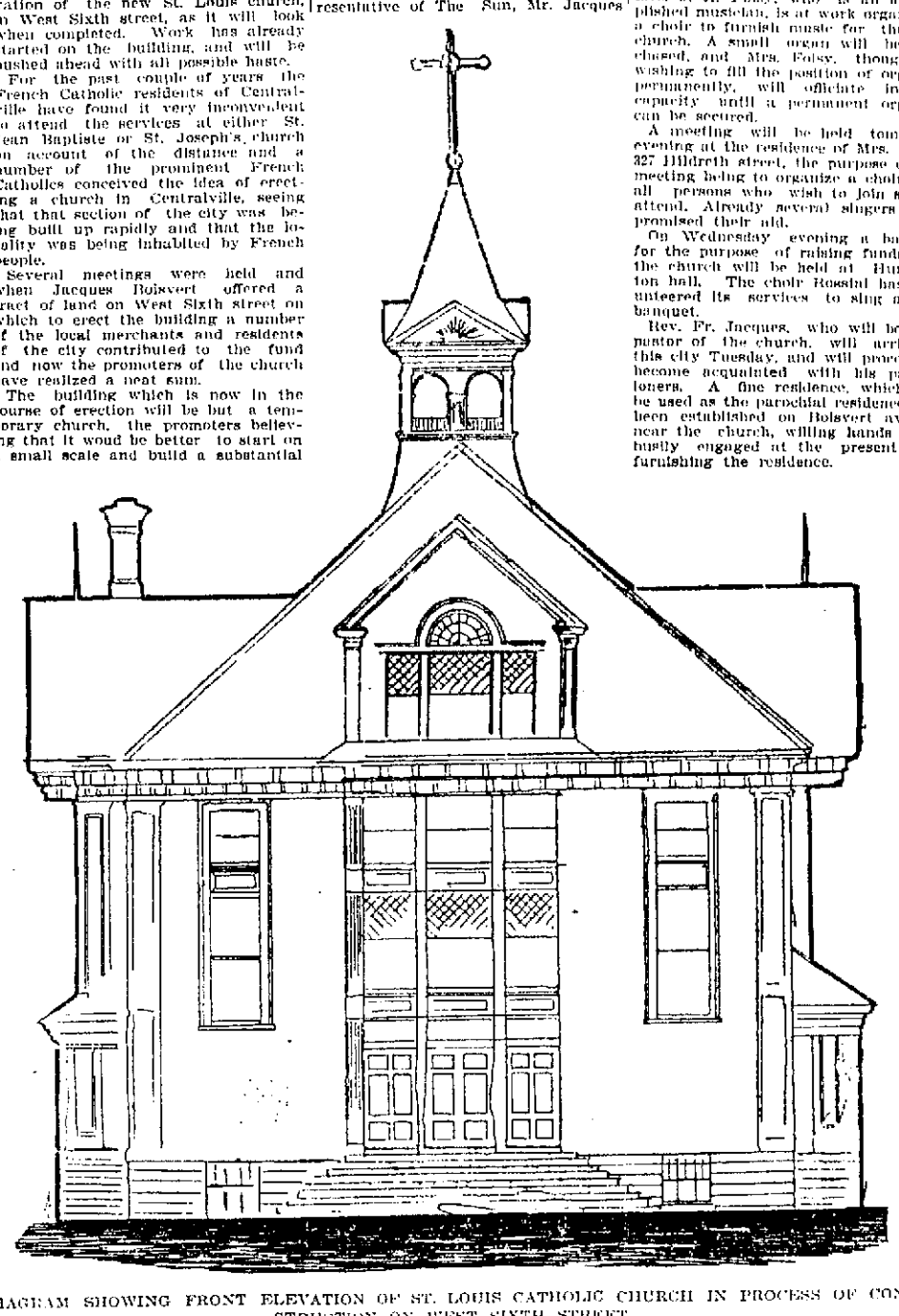


DIAGRAM SHOWING FRONT ELEVATION OF ST. LOUIS CATHOLIC CHURCH IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION ON WEST SIXTH STREET.

CLUB HOUSE FIRE

Tonawanda Quarters at Tyler Park Destroyed

An alarm from box 85 about midnight summoned a portion of the fire department to a destructive blaze in a house in Saunders avenue, Tyler Park, used as a club house by the Tonawanda club. The fire had gained so much headway before being discovered that it was impossible to save it.

The structure was a cottage owned and formerly occupied by Michael Doyle, the well-known letter carrier, who now has a house on the same avenue. After he vacated the place he rented it to the Calumet club which now occupies quarters in the Howe building in Merrimack square, and later was taken by the Tonawanda club, an organization of young men of the Highlands, Herbert Parkar being the president and William Graham secretary.

The cause of the fire is not known as the place was almost consumed when the department arrived. As near as can be learned the last person in the house left there at 5.30 o'clock in the evening. The place was fully insured.

Dr. A. G. Poyette has returned from a holiday trip to Canada.

Mrs. J. N. Tarte is confined to her home in Aiken street by a lingering illness.

Emile Gelinas, president of the Club Social, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is improving.

NARROW ESCAPE

OF MRS. WHEELER FROM BURNING TO DEATH.

Mrs. Hersey B. Wheeler of 19 Eighth street, while passing down stairs early in the week, fell to the bottom of the flight and was rendered unconscious. A lamp which she carried was overturned, and little short of a miracle saved the woman from being burned to death.

Mrs. Wheeler's husband discovered her at he bottom of the stairs with the oil burning about her body. He quickly extinguished the flames and summoned a physician who attended her. She is now resting comfortably.

Y. M. C. A. SERVICES.

The Sunday afternoon men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be in First Congregational church at 3.30. The speakers announced are Dwight L. Rogers and Ralph C. Goodwin of Boston. Mr. Rogers is one of the state secretaries and Mr. Goodwin, now engaged in business, was formerly secretary of the Cambridge association. Both men have had wide experience in the work and will tell about some of the newer phases of association endeavor, speaking more particularly of what is being accomplished in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and the Philippine Islands, Z. C. Collins, the army secretary from the two states mentioned, being located in the islands.

The opening number in the members popular evenings, consisting of a series of twelve entertainments, one of which will be given each week, will be held in Y. M. C. A. hall, Thursday of next week. The attraction will be a lecture by Rev. George F. Kenngott on "The Wonderland of America," being a trip through Yellowstone Park, illustrated by seventy-five beautifully colored views.

You can't expect to weave white satin with blackened hands, any more than you can expect good results from papers with a bogus circulation.

SALAD OIL

Sylmar Brand (Pure California Olive Oil).....25c, 45c, 85c

Sample Bottle Given to any adult person presenting this ad. at our store before Jan. 10th.

C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market St.

LIKE HYDROPHOBIA

William Cameron Seized With Strange Spasm

Barked Like Dog and Tried to Bite—Four Men Could Hardly Hold Him Down—Taken to City Farm and Sent to Pasteur Institute

William C. Cameron, aged 27 years, residing at 22 C street, was seized with spasms closely resembling hydrophobia, last evening, and for a time he made matters decidedly interesting for the entire neighborhood.

It seems that he was once bitten by a dog as a result of which he had blood poisoning which ailment was never properly cured and when last night he began to bark like a dog and attempt to bite all who went near him it was concluded that he was suffering with hydrophobia and no time was lost in placing him under restraint.

He was removed to the city farm after much difficulty but had been there but a short time when a friend called and took him away, claiming that he was going to take him at once to the Pasteur Institute in New York.

Early yesterday afternoon Cameron was first seized with the strange convulsions but the first attack was only slight and not much attention was paid to it. Later, however, he became quite violent and Dr. Solon Bartlett was called. When the doctor arrived Cameron acted like a wild beast and it took four men to hold him on his bed. Dr. Bartlett administered chloroform and under the influence of the drug Cameron soon became quiet.

Once the effects of the chloroform had worn off the unfortunate man became violent again and Dr. Bartlett suggested that the ambulance be called for, and when the ambulance and Dr. P. E. Sullivan arrived Cameron was in the height of his fury and the attendants were having their strength taxed in keeping him under control.

Cameron was soon strapped and handcuffed on a stretcher and on his way to a hospital. But none of the hospitals would take such a patient, as his cries would disturb the other inmates, and Dr. Sullivan concluded to take him to the city farm.

He was only at the city farm 10 minutes, during which time he struggled and yelled repeatedly, when Dr. Donlan was notified that relatives would take him to the Pasteur institute in New York and the patient was immediately sent to the depot.

Dr. Donlan, speaking of the case, said: "The patient was not here long enough to permit us to make a diagnosis of his case. While here he struggled and made noises that might be translated into a bark like that of a dog, but he was taken away a short time after his arrival here. I had never seen him before and was unable to get his history."

Dr. Bartlett, who attended Cameron, did not believe that the patient was suffering from hydrophobia, but considered it more likely that he had hysterics brought about by excessive use of liquor. "Bill," said Dr. Bartlett, "I never saw such a violent case. It took four men to hold him. He displayed symptoms resembling those of hydrophobia, but I have also seen them in cases of glanders. During one of his lucid periods between his ravings he told me that he had been bitten, I think he said, by a horse. He said he had been to a doctor today and had received an injection of something in his back. It might be that he was bitten by a horse and had an attack of glanders. I don't think the case was hydrophobia."

HAD HYDROPHOBIA BEFORE.

Cameron roomed at the house of H. M. Goodwin at 22 C street and the latter describes the case as follows: "When I heard of Billy's condition upon my return from work I went to his room and found him quiet. He told me that he had hydrophobia two years ago and was going to have another spell. 'Don't let me bite you,' he said to me. 'Then he told me that the doctor said that the next attack would kill him. He had been bitten by a bull dog while trying to stop a dog fight. He is a man who drinks a good deal, though I have never seen him very bad."

Cameron has lived with Mr. Goodwin for about two weeks and previous to that time lived with his sister, Mrs. William Carroll across the street. He and Mrs. Carroll, his mother-in-law, work in Davis & Sargent's and when the Carrolls moved to Hastings street Cameron moved into Goodwin's house.

Last Thursday and yesterday he complained of being sick and went down town to see a doctor.

When Mr. Carroll heard that Cameron was ill with hydrophobia he started to go to Boston to get some medicine which had relieved him before, and it is supposed that Carroll, unknown to anyone else, changed his mind and took the patient to New York where he could receive skilled care and be of no annoyance to his friends.

Cameron has lived in Lowell before but not for several years until a few weeks ago. He told Mr. Goodwin that he came from Littleton, N. H., and asked him to notify Bessie Howland of that place.

Fires are more numerous in cold weather. Protect yourself with one or more of Fred C. Church's fire insurance policies. Central block.

FUNERALS

LEACH—The funeral of Mrs. Olive Leach was held yesterday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Staples, 24 Staples street, and was largely attended. Rev. T. Clayton Welles assisted by Rev. Charles L. Merriam, formerly of this city, officiated. There was singing by Mrs. Bearce and Mrs. McIntyre and the bearers were George and E. S. Staples, Edgar G. Fay and J. E. Webster, Jr. Mr. Watson had general charge of the funeral arrangements. Undertaker Welsheck had charge of the burial in Edson cemetery.

GALE—The funeral of Sylvia E. Gale took place at the home of her parents, Charles and Sarah Gale, in Chelmsford, yesterday afternoon and the services were conducted by Rev. W. A. Morang. Burial was in the Edson cemetery. Undertakers Young & Co. in charge.

BARNEY—The funeral of Alfred Barney was held yesterday afternoon from his residence, 90 Dover street and was attended by a large gathering of old residents. There was singing by Mrs. F. L. Roberts and Mr. Osmond Long, and Rev. E. Victor Bigelow was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were D. H. Varnum, Isaac Fletcher, J. W. Wilson and James Sykes. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker Ela.

"The reason fire insurance is so cheap is because the majority of houses do not burn, but your house may not be one of this majority. See to it that your house and furniture are insured today. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

THE WEATHER

Local forecast: Snow tonight and Sunday, followed by clearing; warmer tonight; fresh to brisk east winds to south winds increasing.

PENN. MUTUAL
Endowment and Life Policies
offer the most liberal conditions at the lowest cost, and pay highest rate of interest; 57 years and still the leader. Call or write for full information to M. J. SHAUKEY, Swan Building, 28 Central Street.

TRADERS NATIONAL BANK
Middlesex St. and Post Office Ave.
Transacts General Banking Business.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
DEPOSIT BOXES
Section of Bank Reserved for Ladies.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 1, 7 to 9 p. m.

Fire Proof Steel Vaults
MIDDLESEX
Trust Company
Merrimack, Cor. Palmer Street.

WELCH BROS.
..PLUMBERS..
Who were burned out, have removed to
61 MIDDLE STREET.
All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make prompt settlement of their accounts.
Telephone No. 373.

FROM YESTERDAY'S LATE EDITIONS

GOLDEN WEDDING



MR. AND MRS. GODFREY MOGE.

Fittingly Observed by Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Moge

The golden anniversary of the wedding of Mr and Mrs. Godfrey Moge, of 189 Tremont street, was observed by that happy couple Wednesday in a very appropriate manner, the observance being carried out according to the old French Catholic custom of observing golden jubilees, a high mass of rejoicing being held at 9 o'clock in the morning at St. Jean Baptiste church, the mass being celebrated by Rev. Fr. Audibert, O. M. I. The congregation consisted of friends and relatives of the happy couple.

The choir, under direction of Dr. George E. Calixe, sang the mass. The soloists were Miss Alma Alexander and Hermangilde Marin.

At noon there was a reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Moge, on Tremont street. There was a reception yesterday afternoon and evening, Mr. and Mrs. Moge were congratulated by many friends, and received many valuable articles.

Godfrey Moge was born in St. Ours, county Richelieu, Que., Feb. 13, 1832. He came to the United States in 1850 and lived in Worcester, Auburn, Stoneville and West Boylston. He then returned to St. Ours and was the owner of a general store there for years.

Coming again to the United States he settled in Haverhill. Removing to West Boylston, he was for some time station agent for the Central Vermont railroad company. About 18 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Moge and their family removed to Lowell.

Nov. 10, 1853, in St. John's church, Worcester, Miss Celina Langlier of St. Hyacinthe, Que., and Godfrey Moge were married, Rev. Fr. Gibson performing the ceremony. Of 12 children born to them four are living, Theophile of Pochituate and Henri and Misses Mineau and Wilhelmine of Lowell. There are grandchildren and great-grandchildren to comfort Mr. and Mrs. Moge in their old age. The children assisted their parents yesterday in receiving their numerous friends.

In 1874 Mr. Moge sustained an injury which caused him to lose the sight of one eye. Later the sight of the second eye failed and he is now totally blind.

Mr. and Mrs. Moge and their children have been active members of St. Joseph's church during their residence here.

Although blind Mr. Moge has much consolation in the love of his children and grandchildren who try in every way possible to lighten his affliction.

CARD OF THANKS.

The burning out of my place of business on Middle street has brought many friends who have given me assistance and kind words, and I wish to thank them, one and all, and hope that when the time comes I may prove their friendship well founded.

U. S. TABOR.

Peptiron Pills

(Chocolate-coated)

Are an easily assimilated and remarkably effective combination of pepsin, iron, manganese, celery, phosphorus and other great tonics, nervines and nutrients, especially indicated in nervousness, dyspepsia, anæmia, neuralgia, sleeplessness, mental and physical exhaustion.

Peptiron Pills

(Chocolate-coated)

Nourish, strengthen and quiet the whole nervous system, aid digestion and assimilation, give color, flesh and vigor, promote sweet natural sleep, and are just what is needed by weak and irritable or overtaxed nerves, weak stomachs, under-nourished bodies, pale cheeks, pallid lips, and bloodless ears.

Peptiron Pills, 50c. or $1. Prepared by C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

Mid-Winter Sale of Shoes

CLEARING PRICES

If you have ever attended one of our clearance sales you must realize the prices we made to clear the stock quickly. This year is no exception. We wish we had room to give more prices but here are a few samples:

Men's Enamel Boots, worth $2.50, now	$1.69
Men's Patent Leather Boots that were $3.50 and $4.00, now	$2.49
Women's Box Calf, High Cut Boots, the $3.00 kind, now	$2.39
Women's Box Calf Boots that were $2.00, now	$1.49
Misses' Button Overshoes, best grade, were $1.50, now	99c
Child's Button Overshoes, best grade, were $1.25, now	89c
Infant's Felt Boots, nice and warm, were 60c, now	39c

SEE OTHER LOTS IN OUR WINDOWS.

Burbank & Comp'y

32 CENTRAL ST.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

PILES OF RUBBERS

At Little Prices

Men's $3.00 Rubber Boots	$2.25 a Pair
Men's $4.00 Hip Rubber Boots	$3.00 a Pair
Men's $1.50 Buckle Arctics	98c a Pair
Ladies' 50c Storm Rubbers	33c a Pair
Ladies' 75c Leggins	59c a Pair
Misses' 50c Rubbers	25c a Pair
Odd sizes of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubbers	10c a Pair

2 FOR 1 DARK BLUE STAMPS, AND RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

J. J. LONERGAN

225 DUTTON ST.

POLICE GUARD

On Duty at the Fire Ruins

MATRON MAGUIRE LOST HER FURNITURE

The Insurance Experts are at Work

Quiet prevails around the ruins of Tuesday night's fire, every particle of fire being extinguished, the greater part, if not all of the water being removed from the cellars of the buildings and the insurance experts have almost completed their examinations.

Yesterday, as previously reported in The Sun, portions of the wall of the Fellows building in Middle street which was considered dangerous were torn down; but the east wall of the building, facing on Palmer street, looks rather shakey, though a well-known local contractor informed a Sun reporter that the wall was perfectly safe.

The rear wall of the Fellows' building is by no means safe as it has been bulged by the intense heat and is dangerous. The elevator well in the rear of the building is also in a dangerous condition and the remains of the elevator are at the top of the well, liable to drop at any time.

The police guard is still kept around the building and will be kept around the ruins until every particle of danger has been removed.

HER FURNITURE GONE.

Mrs. Maguire, matron of the Albion block, in conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, stated that during the excitement attending the fire Tuesday night considerable of the furniture and other articles in the rooms were taken. She believes that they were taken by the tenants, but that it was done in order to save them rather than to convert them to their own use. She wishes to notify those who have property belonging in the block that they will either notify her or bring them to room 9, O'Donnell & Gilbride building, Palmer street.

Mrs. Maguire lost everything in the fire.

GIFT OF $100.

The A. G. Pollard company has sent the following letter to Chief Hosmer:

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 14, 1904.

Edward S. Hosmer, Esq., Chief Lowell Fire Department:

Dear Sir:—We enclose check to the order of the Firemen's Relief association for one hundred dollars as a slight expression of our appreciation of the very efficient service rendered during the fire Tuesday night.

The remarkable skill displayed by yourself, coupled with the faithful service of your department, deserves the highest praise and commendation.

Very truly yours,

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MAY HIRE JACKSON HALL.

Beside the comparatively small amount of goods saved in the domestic department of the O'Donnell & Gilbride Co., new invoices of goods ordered by the company before the fire, the orders for which it was impossible to cancel, are now being received and will have to be disposed of as soon as possible. This morning Messrs. O'Donnell and Kelley of the company visited Jackson hall and looked it over carefully with a view to hiring it and having a sale at once of the goods saved and those that have arrived since the fire. Jackson hall is hardly large enough for such a purpose and the plans may not be carried out as contemplated.

It is probable that when the O'Donnell & Gilbride company rebuild they will use their own building entirely instead of the ground floor as at present and in that case many tenants will be forced to leave some of the best of down town offices. The O'Donnell & Gilbride building is superior in every respect to the Albion or Bascom blocks.

PRESENTED A DESK

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HONOR RETIRING OFFICER.

The new officers of Lowell Council, Knights of Columbus, were installed in office at the rooms of the council, last evening and a large gathering of members turned out. A feature of the exercises was the presentation to the retiring Grand Knight, Robert F. Thomas, of a beautiful desk, the gift of the members of the council.

Music and refreshments followed the business meeting.

FUNERALS

McMAHON—The funeral of the late Mary McMahon took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from the home of Mrs. James Donohue, 9 Auburn street. A high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Peter's church at nine o'clock by Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan. The choir under the direction of Mr. John Warburton sang the Gregorian mass and during the service appropriate selections were rendered by members of the choir.

The bearers were Messrs. James Freeman, Michael Kelley, James Donohue, and William Enright. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Heffernan. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker Thomas J. McDermott.

CONWAY TRANSFER CO. INSURED.

The Conway Transfer company, against which a verdict was returned in the superior court in the sum of $500, is protected by a liability insurance placed by T. C. Lee & Co.

STEVENS DEBATING CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Solon W. Stevens Debating and Literary club was held last night. A debate was held during the evening, after which an entertainment program was carried out and refreshments were served. Two new members were admitted.

COL. MILLSAP ASSASSINATED.

RUBY, Tex., Jan. 15.—Colonel Millsap, one of the most prominent cattlemen of western Texas, has been assassinated by an unknown man who fired through a window of the Lacey hotel and riddled his body with buckshot. The assassin escaped.

ANOTHER'S PAY

John McEveley Tried to Sell It

BUT THE PAWNBROKER WAS METHODICAL

McEveley Held for Superior Court

In police court today John J. McEveley pleaded not guilty to a complaint charging him with larceny. The complaint alleged that he attempted to sell John Riley's pay to Pawnbroker Tom Kelley.

The pawnbroker told the court that McEveley called at his place of business in Middlesex street and presented the pay slip. It was for $7.60 due John Riley at the Merrimack mills. McEvely, the pawnbroker said, passed himself off as Riley, but that after an investigation had been made he acknowledged that Riley wasn't his name. He offered the pay for $6 and the pawnbroker said he would take it if, after investigating the affair, everything was found to be all right.

McEveley, a great strapping fellow, contended that he met a fellow in the street, who called himself Riley, and that he asked him to go to Kelley's pawnshop and sell the paper.

"How is the name spelled on that paper?" asked McEveley.

He was told that it was spelled "Reilly."

"How do you spell your name?" said McEveley to the man whose pay was sold.

"Riley," replied the man who stood to lose.

"Your honor," said McEveley, "there can be no charge of forgery here. The man whom I met told me to sign his name to that pay check. He told me how to spell it and I spelled it as you see it there. I know the complainant, Mr. Riley, but he is not the man that gave me the paper."

Judge Hadley found probable cause and ordered McEveley in $200 for his appearance before the Superior court.

JUVENILE DAY.

This was juvenile day and several cases were disposed of. John Zees, the Greek boy charged with stealing a horse, the story of which appears in another column, had his case continued to Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Charles Curry and John Maguire, charged with assault and battery on Manoog Johnson, an old case, were continued to Tuesday.

William LeBlanc, charged with breaking and entering and larceny in John S. Manus' store in East Merrimack street, was sent to the Lyman school.

FOR LARCENY.

Nelson Dyke pleaded guilty to a complaint charging him with the larceny of a coat from James Gilligan and was continued till tomorrow for sentence.

Fred Horton and Ida Richards were charged with fornication. The man was fined $15 and the woman was sentenced to two months in jail. They were arrested by Patrolman Ganley in Belvidere, last night.

Three drunken offenders were released; another was placed on probation despite the fact that Deputy Welch said he had pummelled his mother-in-law.

BERTHA JACOBS

Addressed the Middlesex Women's Club

SHE TOLD A VERY INTERESTING STORY

About Industrial Reform for Girls

A meeting under the auspices of the Middlesex Women's club was held in Middlesex hall yesterday afternoon and the club was addressed by Miss Bertha Jacobs of the State board of charities. She spoke on Industrial Reform for Girls, and the fact that she has had twenty years' experience in such work has given to her a wide knowledge of the subject. She spoke interestingly of the work and an attentive and appreciative audience, that included several of the local clergy, was deeply interested in what she had to say. It was not a book talk. The speaker related experiences and told stories that were chuck full of human interest. She spoke of the work of the state board and told of the little ones that found shelter beneath the wing of that charitable institution.

Miss Jacobs said that during the last year the board has cared for about 1000 children. The children are all boarded out in families and as was explained by Miss Jacobs this necessitates a very correct visiting system and it is carried out to the letter.

Miss Jacobs told of how the girls at the State Industrial school are cared for. She said that they receive very careful training and while good discipline prevails the mantle of charity supercedes the rod of correction. The hearts of the girls are appealed to and the welfare of their souls is impressively suggested. The girls are housed according to the nature of the offence which they have committed. The endeavor of the board is to keep the young girls by themselves and the greatest effort, through the channels of moral suasion and otherwise, are put forth to lift these girls from the pit, into which bad associates and diverted minds have led them.

After the girls have served their time they are either sent home or placed with good families. In some cases the board fails to make an impression on the moral side of the girl's character, but the majority of the girls who serve terms there leave the institution feeling that they have courage to start life anew. Some of them do and others fall by the wayside.

In speaking of the stories that have been circulated relative to the methods of discipline in vogue at the school, Miss Jacobs said that corporal punishment was not allowed at the institution and that that stipulation is made when the girl is boarded out in families. When asked which were hardest to govern, boys or girls, Miss Jacobs stepped off at the half way house. She said it was about an even thing. She thought human nature was about the same in either case.

Among the favored listeners to Miss Jacobs' address were Judge S. P. Hadley and Probation Officer E. F. Slattery.

BOTH BRANCHES

OF CITY COUNCIL TO MEET ON TUESDAY NIGHT.

Except for the presence of a stream of city employes drawing their week's pay, there was nothing moving at City Hall this morning.

With many elections in the air, most of the heads of departments are lying low until after next Tuesday night, on which night both branches of the city council will meet.

HILL RE-ELECTED

CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.

The republican city committee met last night and organized with the re-election of the old officers as follows: Chairman, James G. Hill; vice-chairman, Louis P. Turcotte; secretary, Charles W. Hell; treasurer, Arthur H. Cluer. There was no other business.

FOURTH JUROR

CHOSEN IN THE CHICAGO BANDITS CASE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—At the end of two days spent without result, attorneys in the car barn murder cases, have accepted a fourth juror to try the bandits. Otto Roeski, accused of complicity in the plot to release his brother from jail, was taken into court and released on bonds furnished by his uncle and aunt. Extra details of detectives were placed in court and the supply of firearms at the jail was increased.

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

10.10 a. m.—The London markets renewed depression over the war outlook had very little influence on the opening trading in the stock market here beyond the repression of all speculative activity. Only a few stocks were traded in and the price changes in the prominent leaders were almost imperceptible. There was a decline of 1½ in Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis in continuation of the selling which has been noticed since the dividend rate was fixed. Chicago & Alton fell ¾.

11 a. m.—The early speculation was conducted with a little more dash, the indifference shown by the market to the far eastern news stimulating more buying for the long account. Room shorts showed uneasiness and recently weak stocks were bought heavily, especially Rock Island. Important gains, however, were limited largely to the minor stocks, but most of the usual favorites rose substantial fractions. Brooklyn Transit, Lead, St. Louis & San Francisco second pfd. and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie improved 1. Rock Island common and pfd. 1¼. Realty pfd. and Ice pfd. 2 and Pacific Mail 2¼. The market became quieter toward the close of the first hour when some of the leaders eased off.

Noon.—Prices settled slowly to a lower level, wiping out any gains except in a few minor specialties, such as Chicago & Alton pfd., Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis pfd., Rag pfd., and corn products stocks which rose 1 to 1½. Erie second pfd., Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis pfd., Sugar and Metropolitan West Side Elevated lost a point and Rock Island and Brooklyn Transit reacted as much. Fort Worth and Denver City stamped jumped eight points. Bonds were firm.

1 p. m.—The general selling was checked and the leading stocks found a resting place slightly below yesterday's close, but a few stocks continued to make progress downward. Erie first pfd. yielded a point in sympathy with the unexplained depression in other classes of the stock. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis dropped 4 in all and Brooklyn Union Gas 7¼.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Dr. Daniel's Warranted Veterinary Medicines

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE,

Consisting of

Colic Cure, Cough, Cold and Fever Drops, Horse and Cattle Renovating Powders, Wonder Worker Liniment, Hoof Grower, Worm Killer, Absorbent Blister, Oster Cocus Oil, Gall Cure, Carlo Negus, Witch Hazel, Physic Balls.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

FALLS & BURKINSHAW

RELIABLE DRUGGISTS,

418 MIDDLESEX STREET

Opposite Northern Station,

Cor. Thorndike St.

Open from 6 a. m. to 11.30 p. m.

All Kinds of Stamps Given

—AT—

JOHN F. SAUNDERS

159 GORHAM ST., Cor. SUMMER ST.

Telephone 592-3.

On Green, National, Dark Blue and Red, White and Blue

20 on 1 lb. of 50c Baking Powder
20 on 1 lb. of 60c Tea.
10 on 1 lb. of 30c Coffee.
5 on 1 package of He Farce.
5 on 1 package of 10c Cero Fruto.
3 on 1 package of 10c Presto.

Teas of All Kinds a Specialty



DOUBLE DARK BLUE TRADING STAMPS

Special for Tomorrow, Saturday

100 Stamps with 1 lb. Baking Powder

80 Stamps with 1 lb. 60c Tea

60 Stamps with 1 lb. 50c Tea

20 Stamps with 1 lb. of 25c, 30c or 35c Coffee

Double Dark Blue Stamps on Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Etc.

O'BRIEN BROS.

TEA DEALERS

227 CENTRAL STREET

Telephone 679-5



Buy the Best

Edison Records

Have Stood the Test

10,000 Records Always in Stock

Phonographs delivered upon payment of $1.00. Balance in Weekly Payments.

If you want Cheap Records, we received last Saturday 2000 new X. P. Columbia Records. Regular price 25c . . . **Our Price 18c**

WARDELL

111 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Green and Dark Blue Trading Stamps

GIVEN IN LARGE QUANTITIES WITH OUR

Teas, Coffees and Baking Powder

O'Brien Bros. TEA DEALERS

227 Central St. Tel. 679-5

600 Pairs Men's $3 Box Calf and Vici Shoes, Goodyear Welt, at $1.95

Owing to a prolonged recent strike in a well-known shoe factory these shoes could not be finished and delivered in time for the fall business, and were cancelled by the original buyers. Well bought them at One-third the regular price.

Prices Lowered On Rubbers and Slippers

Children's Boston Rubbers, sizes 6 to 9½, down to	10c a pair
Men's Storm and Low Cut Rubbers, 75c quality, down to	45c
Ladies' Button Shoes, $1.50 quality, down to	$1.19
Ladies' Felt Slippers, fur trimmed, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 qualities, down to	20c, 39c and 49c
Children's Felt Slippers, fur trimmed, 50c, 75c and $1.00 qualities, all down to	29c

WE GIVE DARK BLUE STAMPS.

J. L. Chalifoux, 47 to 59 Central St.

WAR SITUATION

ummed up by the Japanese Minister

ONDON, Jan. 15.—The Japanese ster, Baron Hayashi, had received ndication this morning of the able attitude of Russia; but, he to a representative of the Asso-d Press:

is practically certain that any uration of war will not emanate Russia."

e minister is not very hopeful of esult of the latest Japanese note; he specifically denied that Japan's suggests the neutralization of a portion of Manchuria as well as a portion of Koren or that mention was made of the right to break off negotiations.

"Our conditions," said the minister, "are practically summed up in the concluding portion of the state department's announcement regarding the China-American treaty. For these principles, to which Sec. Hay says the United States is irrevocably committed we are willing to go to war unless Russia will consent to give us a definite pledge that she too adheres to the open door and Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria."

HAGAMAN ESTATE

BEEN IN DISPUTE FOR A YEAR.

W YORK, Jan. 15—After litiga-lasting more than a year the dis-as to the division of the estate of ate Theodore Hagaman has been d.

reements have been entered into papers have been signed disposing sh and securities estimated at $1,-00.

cording to Isaac Hagaman and Maria Andrews, of East Haven, , and Mrs. Frances Richards of Haven, Conn., brother and sister eodore Hagaman, the widow who w the wife of Dr. Walter E. Dela-, accepted terms not much dif-t than those offered to her before use was first taken into court.

s probably ends what promised e time to be a sensational suit which resulted in the body of man being disinterred to ascer-the exact cause of his death. In-ly connected with it was the sen-ng of Attorney George E. Mills term in prison for an attempt to an assistant district attorney whom he tried to purchase papers ining an indictment against Dr. Flower.

FURS SEIZED

ED AT FROM $150 TO $1,000 A SET.

W YORK, Jan. 15—Special treas-gents who have been spending time lately tracing furs brought his city from Canada have so far l about a dozen ranging in price $150 to $1000.

persons from whom the furs been taken include a number of nown citizens who visited Mon-ast summer and bought them on nderstanding that they were to be red here duly paid and claim not have known that they were gled across the border.

etition is now going the rounds g Sec. Shaw to restore toe gar-on payment of the government

OMINATED BY GOVERNOR.

USTA, Me., Jan. 15—Among the iations made by Gov. Hill today the following:

erintendent of public schools, W. tetson, Auburn; trustee Maine naylums, Sidney M. Bird, Rock-trustee of normal schools, H. L. nan, Brunswick; recorder of the municipal court, George A. Em-aco.

TROUBLE ADJUSTED

STARTED OVER EMPLOYMENT OF NON-UNION MEN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Trouble over the employment of a few non-union men which for a time threatened to tie up progress in the rapid transit subway has been partially adjusted and no further trouble is expected. A final settlement is probable at a meeting of the arbitration committee and representatives of both parties.

The dispute originated in the employment of non-union experts in tile laying by the use of patent cement with which the unionists were not familiar. It threatened for a time to involve 3000 men at work in the subway.

PITCHED BATTLE

MOUNTAIN PARK CITIZENS WERE JEALOUS.

SNYDER, Okla., Jan. 15—Jealousy of the Mountain Park citizens caused by many persons of that town moving to Snyder, has resulted in a pitched battle, in which four Mountain Park citizens were seriously shot.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

OF THE MILK PRODUCERS' UNION.

BOSTON, Jan. 15—Whether an incorporated body should be formed and whether the association should purchase its own milk cans were the chief questions to be decided at the annual convention today of the New England milk producers' union. About 200 members assembled at the American house this forenoon. The milk war several months ago between the producer and the contractor gave rise to the suggestion that the producers should have greater control of the milk product. This increased control could best come by purchase of all the cans used, together with taking charge of the milk until it reaches the dealers in Boston. It was pointed out today that such a policy would lead to an absolute knowledge of the cost and to a regulation of the sipply on the part of the producer.

ART TREASURES SOLD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The last of the art treasures in the collection of the late Frederick O. Matthiessen and his wife have been sold at auction. The sale occupied six days and about 1000 articles were disposed of, bringing a sum total of $101,350. This marks one of the largest auctions of the kind held here in many years. The highest price was recorded for a Limoges plaque which brought $7500. Dealers secured most of the treasures, the collection of which engaged the attention of the Matthiessens for many years.

For Colds

of all kinds—for Bronchitis, Coughs, La Grippe, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Tonsilitis, and kindred ailments, the greatest of all remedies is

Johnson's Anodyne LINIMENT

Taken on sugar, or used externally, it quickly removes the inflammation which is at the bottom of all such troubles. Nearly a century of cures back of it. Price 25c; three times as much, 50c. All druggists. Copy of "Treatment for Diseases and care of the Sick-Room," free.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.
252 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

We are selling for cash the best Freshly Mined Coal at

Twenty-Five Cents

Less per ton than other dealers. Remember this when your coal bin is low

Lowell Coal Co.

15 Thorndike Street
43 Central Street

THEY TOLD LIES

Charge Made Against Lawrence Italians

WANTED TO GET IMMIGRANTS IN

Hearing Held Before the Officials

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The immigration officials held a special board hearing yesterday afternoon at the White Star line to dispose of the remaining immigrants held up for various reasons. The board was made up of Deputy Commissioner Jeremiah J. Hurley and Inspectors Danielson and Hoe. They spent the whole afternoon clearing up the cases of the 57 immigrants that remained of the the 250 detained for cause. Twenty-one were ordered debarred, and, although many appeals have been sent on to Washington, it is more than likely most of the doubtfuls will be sent back to Italy on the Romanic tomorrow, making the largest number of deportations on any ship at this port for nearly a year. The steerage passengers who came here on the Romanic have the distinction of being the worst lot brought here for some time.

One of the most complicated cases in recent years in which "ready-made-relatives" figured, coming to claim a passenger with a tale that was cleverly arranged, and drilled by the interested parties and the immigrant, was the case of Gi Leonardo Giovanni, who was accompanied by a small boy of perhaps 7 years. He was bound for Lawrence to live with a woman who he said was his sister-in-law. He was kept until his relative came and claimed him. The woman was Maria Salvo. She and a man, who she said was her husband, appeared before the board at the first hearing of the case Wednesday afternoon, and, as her story was doubted, she was asked to call again yesterday.

When the board met she was accompanied by a man who claimed to be her husband. The latter was ushered into the council room, and gave a name that did not correspond with that of the woman. Then he said he was the brother-in-law of the immigrant, had known him for a number of years and had paid the passage of both the man and boy.

The members of the board were incredulous, and he was ordered out of the board room, and told that he would have another chance to tell the truth, and also what might become of him if he committed perjury. Meantime, the two immigrants were brought in. The man said that he was unmarried, and was coming to his sister-in-law, in Lawrence, and that the man just before the board was her husband. When he was told that his story was not believed, and that, if the truth was not told, he and his boy companion would be sent back to Italy, he flew into a passion, tearing his hair, with tears streaming down his cheeks. He said he never thought of lying. His loud cries and imploring tones excited the other two persons in the case, who began to lose their heads.

To calm the immigrant, he was led into another room, and the supposed brother-in-law was called in again. When asked if he was ready to tell the truth, he flew into a rage. After he had cooled off, he became humble, and said that all he and the woman had told were false statements and he was now ready to tell the truth. He said his name was Vito Gusto of Lawrence, and he was not married to Maria Salvo and had never known the immigrants, nor ever heard of them until a short time ago, when he was asked by the woman to appear before the immigration officials to free them, as the immigrant was her nephew and not her brother-in-law.

The woman was next called in, and she, too, admitted that she had testified falsely. She said she was married, having been separated from her husband, who remained in Italy. She said the immigrant was her nephew and the child was her son. When asked why she had told these lies, she answered that she thought it would expedite matters and that they would be landed sooner. The immigrant Giovanni was then called in, and he, too, changed his testimony to practically the same story the others told. The board decided that the man and boy should be debarred, as likely to be public charges.

Severia Sartoro, the 18-year-old Italian girl who came over on the Romanic, and was ordered debarred when it was proven that she had been sold by her uncle, Giuseppe Carni of East Boston, for $30, to Michele Albonase of this city, has been allowed to land and stay here.

The St. Raffael Society, the Italian immigrant society of which Fr. Biassotti of the Sacred Heart church in the North square is at the head, became interested and informed Col. Billings that the girl would be cared for. This means that the St. Raffael Society will take care of her and keep her away from Albonase.

TRAINS LATE

DELAYED BY WRECK AT EAST GREENWICH.

BOSTON, Jan. 15—All the trains from distant points running over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad were late today in arriving at the south terminal station in this city on account of the freight train wreck at East Greenwich, R. I., last night. The roadway was cleared of wreckage early this forenoon and the delayed trains proceeded to Boston. The mail train which left New Haven last night at eleven o'clock arrived here at nine o'clock, five hours late. All mail coming from any distance out of Boston was delayed.

BRAKEMAN KILLED

MAY HAVE BEEN VICTIM OF THIRD RAIL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Thomas O'Brien of Bridgeport, Conn., a brakeman employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was killed early today on the structure of the Third avenue elevated railroad near the station at 133rd street and Willis avenue.

O'Brien had just returned to the city on his train and it is thought was killed by the third rail while walking across the structure. The body was struck by a train and was badly mangled. It was necessary to raise the car on jacks to remove it.

SWINDLING SCHEME

NEW YORK POLICE NOTIFY POSTAL AUTHORITIES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—Inspector McCluskey of the detective bureau, has asked the post office officials to help his department exterminate a petty swindling operation being carried on in this city which is said to have drawn in the aggregate more than $50,000 from the middle and far west. Three men are back of the scheme which consists of securing yearly subscriptions of $1.35 for a magazine that is barred from the mails. Procuring lists of thousands of persons in distant states, circular letters were sent out saying that a friend had ordered the magazine sent them for a year; that at a monthly prize drawing they have won a valuable watch; but unfortunately, the friend failed to send $1.35 for the magazine. The recipient of the letter is invited to send the money in order to procure the prize and the police say thousands have done so. However they refuse to come from their home to give evidence owing to the small sum involved and the police say they are powerless to suppress the swindlers.

STUMPAGE CHARGE

TO GET BACK AT AMERICAN MILL OWNERS.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Jan. 15.—The British Columbia government is succeeding in its efforts to keep American mill owners from obtaining their log supply from the British side of Puget Sound. In retaliation for the American tariff on Canadian lumber the British Columbia government placed a heavy stumpage charge on all timber cut in the province for export. As this did not accomplish all that was desired, additional restrictions which make it impossible for American mill men to operate camps in British Columbia, have been imposed, with the result that American lumbermen are giving up their efforts to export logs to this and other localities on the American side. Some of the firms engaged in logging are obliged to dispose of their product to Canadian mill owners or close down their camps.

EXPERT ROBBER

HOLLIHAN CAUGHT IN CHICAGO SALOON.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—With the revolvers of five policemen pointed at his head, William Hollihan, alias "Bid" Sadlob, one of the most expert safe robbers in America, has been compelled to submit to arrest in a Chicago saloon. The prisoner, who is said to have been a fugitive for the past seven years, is wanted for having broken out of a jail in Virginia where he was sent on a charge of safe blowing.

WILL NOT INDICT

MEN ACCUSED OF LYNCHING A NEGRO DISCHARGED.

CAMDEN, Ala., Jan. 15.—The second grand jury, summoned to investigate the lynching of a negro at Pineapple, has refused to indict the five men who have been held for the crime, and they were discharged.

A negro prisoner in the Pineapple jail was lynched Dec. 26 and the jail fired, the fire spreading to a great portion of the town and causing heavy loss.

MAY NOT RETURN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15—J. H. Goldman, governor of the province of Bataan, arrived on the transport Sheridan from the Philippines. He is home on leave of absence, but does not expect to return to the islands. He declares that there is little prospect of further troubles in the Philippines but is of the opinion that it will take many years to establish a modern form of government among that Oriental race, who, he declares, are unable to govern themselves.

CORBETT-BRITT FIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15—The fight between "Young Corbett" and Jimmy Britt was definitely settled last night. They accepted the offer of the Hays Valley club and will meet March 11.

WILL PAY DIVIDEND.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Jan. 15.—Receiver Fish of the Packard National bank of this town, which closed its doors last summer, expects to pay a dividend of 50 per cent. to the depositors within a month. The first dividend of 50 per cent. was distributed in December.

RILEY NOT LYNCHED.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 15.—"Butch" Riley, who shot C. C. McMillan, near Tallulah, Tuesday night, was not lynched as reported. Riley died at home from the effects of a pistol shot wound in the body inflicted by McMillan.

COMMODORE DUNGAN DEAD.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 15—Commodore William Dungan, U. S. N., retired, is dead at his home here. He was born in 1836. During the Spanish war he was a member of the navy department advisory boards.

Sour Stomach

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Buckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 309

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Every Heel Is a Salesman

THAT'S WHY FOSTER FRICTION PLUG RUBBER HEELS ARE SELLING SO FAST.

Every Pair Sells from Two to Fifteen Pair

It is a RECORD and a FACT that one pair of Foster Heels proved so satisfactory to the wearer that 15 pair have been sold on this one party's recommendation.

"Elastic Tip Co., Boston:
"Dear Sirs—I have worn your Foster Rubber Heels on slippery pavements, on ice and snow, and they positively do not slip. They are simply perfect.
Truly yours, N. E. VAN VOORHIS, Newton."



"MERIT ALWAYS WINS"

And that's why people are discarding their rubber heels and putting on the Foster, appreciating the many advantages which the Foster Heel has over all other makes.

We sell the Foster Rubber Heel and consider it superior to any heel on the market. The patented "Friction Plug" (prevents slipping) is the reason why.
BOULGER'S SHOE STORE, 115 Central St., M. J. FAY, 105 Market St., GEO. E. MONGEAU, 452 Merrimack St., LOWELL RUBBER CO.

BARN DESTROYED

OTHER BUILDINGS WERE IN DANGER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Fire broke out today in the three-story car barn of the Coney Island and Brooklyn railroad in Brooklyn and spread rapidly, the complete destruction of the building and possible damage to adjoining buildings being threatened. The flames spread in the direction of the three-story brick powerhouse and power has already been cut off from three of the electric lines, controlled by the company.

BURNED AT SEA.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 15.—Word was received here today that the Gloucester fishing steamer Alice M. Jacobs, Capt. Sol Jacobs, which was wrecked off Newfoundland sometime ago, had taken fire and had been burned to the water's edge.

CORBET-BRITT FIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The fight between "Young Corbett" and Jimmy Britt was definitely settled last night. They accepted the offer of the Hays Valley club and will meet March 11.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 15—A south side fire which for a time today threatened to reach large proportions, destroyed the packing room, engine room, blacksmith shop and office of the Cunningham glass plant on South 26th street.

Schiller Glooke hall, one of the best known institutions on the south side, which was separated from the glass factory by a small alley, was badly scorched, but the firemen were able to save it from destruction. The loss was about $50,000.

Griddle Cakes of All Makes

A hearty breakfast is more essential than any other meal. It forms the *fund* of vitality from which the day's demand is largely drawn. When you can't eat in the morning, Karo Corn Syrup *makes you eat.* Fine for griddle cakes of all makes. Nutritious—delicious.

Karo
CORN SYRUP
The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Sold in airtight, friction-top tins, 10c, 25c, 50c, by all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York and Chicago.

THE BURGLAR MAN

His origin dates back to the time of Adam, and his species will never die. He is always with us.

There is no protection in locked doors, so-called burglar-proof safes, watchmen, burglar alarms or watch dogs. They are merely precautions.
Precaution is expensive, but does not afford protection.
Protection is afforded only by a Burglary Insurance Policy with

THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY GUARANTEE COMPANY

the largest Burglary Insurance Company in the world—the Company that we represent.

Price Per $1000, - - - - - $5.00

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SPECIAL SALE
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ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING JAN. 18

MAY EDOUIN
—AND—
FRED EDWARDS
IN THE COMEDY,
"A BACHELOR'S DREAM"
HARRIGAN, The Juggling Tramp
STAR COMEDY BILL.
GREEN TRADING STAMPS FREE

Matinees.....10 and 25c
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Seats May Be Reserved for 10c Extra.
Telephone 815-2.
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POLO

Woburn vs. Lowell
Associate Hall
Monday, January 18
Game called at 8.30.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS, 35c and 50c.
Seats on Sale at Ellingwood's
Cadet Band will furnish Music.

Academy of Music
Richard F. Murphy, Prop. and Mgr.

Three Nights and Usual Matinees, Commencing Thursday, Jan. 14,
ROBIES' BIG SHOW,
Knickerbocker Burlesquers
—PRESENTING—
"Riley's Speech,"
"The Isle of Dinky Doo"
Juggling Normans, Reid and Gilbert, The Amatos, Hawthorne and Burt, Knickerbocker Quartette, and that inimitable comedian, Frank Finney.

DANCING LESSONS

MRS. E. A. WELLS will receive pupils in Advance Dancing at Pilgrim hall, corner Merrimack and Palmer streets, Wednesday evenings. The new 6-step Schottische, the 1-step (Dip), German, and other new dances will be taught. Private lessons by appointment. Address, 19 Hampshire street.

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HARRY RICHARDSON'S
Chocolates
TRY THEM
Made in our own Candy Department.

FRESH, CLEAN AND FINE QUALITY

CUNARD LINE
Fast Twin Screw Steamers

New, 14,250 tons, 600 feet long, fitted with Marconi's wireless system. Rooms upper decks midship. Perfect ventilation.

Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool.
Ultonia Jan. 26.
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A Cunarder from New York every Saturday.

Discount allowed on combined outward and return first and second cabin fares.

Rates, sailings, plans, etc., apply CHAS. P. SUMNER, Agent, 126 State street, Boston.

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TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
FROM BOSTON DIRECT TO THE AZORES, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES & ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
WHITE STAR LINE

Canopic.....Jan. 30, Mar. 12
Republic (new).....Feb. 13, Mar. 26
Romanic.....Feb. 27, Apr. 9, May 11

(Send for rates and illustrated booklet.) These steamers are the largest in the Mediterranean service.

First Class $65 Upwards.

Boston to Liverpool via QUEENSTOWN
Cymric.....Jan. 21, Feb. 18, Mar. 17
Cretic.....Feb. 4, Mar. 3, Mar. 31
First class $60 and $65 upwards, according to steamer. For plans, etc., address
WHITE STAR LINE, 77-81 State St. Boston, or to
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.
H. E. Leeds, 5 Bridge St., Lowell.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

BREACH OF TREATY

For Russia to Send Fleet Through Dardanelles

LONDON, Jan. 15.—4.13 p. m.—The report published in the United States by a news agency to the effect that the British government had notified Japan that any attempt of the Russian Black sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles would be checked by decisive action, is untrue. The facts remain as cabled to the Associated Press Jan. 11. Foreign Sec. Lansdowne today expressed doubt that Russia had any intention of trying to send a fleet through the Dardanelles, adding that it would be an envious breach of treaty in which Great Britain could not possibly acquiesce.

NO DELAY INTENDED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.—The diplomats here regard favorably the suggestion to transfer the Russo-Japanese negotiations to St. Petersburg. They do not think it is intended to delay matters as interpreted abroad, but believe it would remove the negotiations from the hands of the war party represented by Admiral Alexieff, the Russian viceroy in the far east and enable the czar and Foreign Minister Lamsdorff to more closely control them.

Continuing its anti-war campaign, the Russ today predicts that even granting that Russia is victorious there will be subsequent interference on the part of other powers and a "new edition of the Berlin congress."

LESS CRITICAL.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Immediately after the cabinet council today Foreign Minister Delcasse had an extended conference with the Russian ambassador M. Nelidoff. The customary official announcement says the cabinet transacted only the current affairs but the coincidence of M. Delcasse's conference with the Russian ambassador, following the cabinet council, led to the belief that the situation in the far east was considered by the ministers.

Prior to the meeting of the cabinet the official view was that the situation though serious was less critical than eight days ago when a rupture was considered imminent. However this is based on unofficial statements regarding Japan's reply, as no official report had been received up to noon concerning the reply or Russia's probable attitude.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The Japanese minister and all the staff of the legation attended the Russian ambassador's New Year's reception yesterday. Count Osten-Sacken, the Russian ambassador, and M. Inouye, the Japanese minister, conversed animatedly for a quarter of an hour, to the entertainment of the observing diplomats.

Japan's reply as outlined in these despatches yesterday, is considered as offering Russia a way out of the difficulty without loss of prestige.

JAPANESE REPLY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.—The Japanese minister, M. Kurino, today delivered the Japanese reply to the foreign office here.

CZAR FOR PEACE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A cablegram received from Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg today confirms the press reports of the strong declaration in favor of peace of the czar at the new year's reception at the Imperial palace last night. It is understood that similar expressions were conveyed verbally by the czar to the various ambassadors present, individually.

FLAG OF TRUCE

Desperate Battle in Which Woman Took Part

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 15.—A special despatch from Black Duck, Minn., says:

"Great excitement prevails at Kelliher, a new border town twenty miles north of here. A gambling house was surrounded all last night by a score of armed men who were trying to get a man named Plumer and a woman companion who had ejected the proprietor of the house at the point of their guns, following which they proceeded to 'shoot up the place' in true border fashion. When the proprietor and inmates had been driven out by the couple, the town council assembled and called for volunteers. Each man was furnished with a gun and a quart of whiskey, the latter to combat the bitter cold. Then the shooting began. The house was riddled with bullets fired by both sides and the town marshal was slightly wounded. The couple in the house wrecked the interior with axes and fired at everyone who came within range. The battle continued until midnight when the besieged sent up a flag of truce. The town marshal, accompanied by a number of volunteers, started for the house but was told only one was wanted at a time. A truce was arranged until morning. The besiegers then took turns at watching and sleeping and occasionally a shot was fired.

"In the meantime the sheriff from Beveridge was summoned and he is expected to arrive tonight."

AN ULTIMATUM

Sent to the Vatican by France

ROME, Jan. 15.—The French government has presented to the vatican a note in the nature of an ultimatum, regarding the appointment of bishops of five vacant French sees substantially saying that either the pope must approve the selections of the French government or they will be announced officially without the approbation of the holy see. In addition the papal nuncio will be asked to leave Paris and the clergy will be forbidden to collect Peter's pence in the churches, but the concordat will not yet be denounced.

The rumor that the pope had decided to approve the appointment is incorrect. The vatican hopes to be able to continue the negotiations.

MADE ASSIGNMENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—The Larson company, dealers in hats and caps, today made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. No statement of assets and liabilities was made but it is understood that the assets are in excess of the liabilities.

A meeting of creditors has been called for Jan. 21 at the Broadway Central hotel, New York City. Walter D. Brownell is named as assignee.

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. James Murdock of Hamburg, Pa. "Sir, Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes." Sold by Falls & Burkinshaw.—7.

50c WALTHAM MAIN SPRINGS, Warranted INGERSOL WATCHES, ONLY 75c. ALARM CLOCKS, ONLY 50c. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware at wholesale prices must be sold. WALTHAM WATCH REPAIRING CO. 125 Middlesex Street.

WM. J. BRYAN

WILL BECOME EDITOR OF A ST. LOUIS PAPER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—A special despatch from Evansville says:

Before leaving here William J. Bryan confided to several local democratic leaders that he will become editor of a new daily paper at St. Louis this year. It is said William R. Hearst will be associated with Mr. Bryan in the venture.

MANY PETITIONS

HAVE BEEN PRESENTED TO THE LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, Jan. 15. The close of what is practically the second week of the present session of the legislature shows about two hundred petitions on file for new legislation, a number somewhat below the average at this time of the year. Two weeks more, however, remain in which the citizens of the commonwealth may ask for remedial measures and in that time it is likely that more than a thousand will be presented.

Among the petitions today was one from the inhabitants of that portion of the town of Wareham known as Onset, asking that that locality be set off from Wareham and organized as a new town under the name of Onset.

The first petition for an anti-vivisection law appeared today. These measures have been before the legislature for the past five or six years, but as yet no important revision of the law permitting experiments on live animals has been adopted.

DR. TOLMAN DEAD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Dr. Henry L. Tolman, who had a national reputation as a microscopist, is dead, aged 55 years. In the capacity of a microscopic expert Dr. Tolman was a witness in the Davis will case in Montana and Molineaux trial in New York.

IRON-OX Tablets For the Bowels. Not purgative nor cathartic, but gently laxative and tonic. For sale by druggists, 25 cents.

ANOTHER BATTLE

Shoe Workers Ready for War

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Jan. 15.—According to shoe workers here a shoe war similar to the contests of last winter in Haverhill and Lynn is threatened in North Adams. The Boot and Shoe Workers' union has been endeavoring for some time to have the Lasters' union become affiliated with it, but the lasters have declined to do so and still hold this attitude. At the national convention of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union at Cincinnati this week, it was decided to send 200 lasters here to take the places of the local men, unless the latter join the Boot and Shoe Workers' union forthwith.

When a union agreement was made with the manufacturers here two years ago, the lasters were not included but it is claimed they would enter it later provided the Boot and Shoe Workers' union attained a proper strength in the country. The latter organization claim that this has been done but the lasters still oppose it and appear to be in sympathy with the Independent unions and Knights of Labor of Haverhill and Lynn. It is said that unless the lasters join the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, the union stamp in the factories here may be withdrawn by the international body and that a series of labor disturbances will occur. It is understood that similar trouble has occurred recently in St. Louis.

Business men claim that the differences are the outgrowth of an internecine struggle between the rival organizations of shoe workers in the United States, the stronghold of the anti-Boot and Shoe Workers' union organization being at Lynn. The manufacturers, it is claimed, have had nothing to do with the troubles, although many of them, especially in Lynn, have suffered. In that city many manufacturers are said to have abandoned the official stamp of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union.

NO NEW MOVE.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 15.—The North Adams lasters have been in sympathy with the Knights of Labor in Lynn in their struggle with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union. During the past few days despatches have been received from Cincinnati, where the union has been in session, stating that the Boot and Shoe Workers' union was perfecting arrangements to further oppose the rival organizations in Lynn, North Adams, Haverhill, Brooklyn, New York and elsewhere.

The Knights of Labor leaders here have made no new move as yet but they claim they will oppose the Boot and Shoe Workers' union in any movement that adversely affects their interests.

FOR PIG IRON

THE DEMAND HAS IMPROVED GREATLY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—Special telegrams from correspondents of the International mercantile agency throughout the United States regarding the state of trade are summarized as follows:

The event of the business week has been the discovery of a greatly improved demand for pig iron and wire nails and for some forms of steel, notably sheets, bars, and scrap. Increased demand for steel products has started some of the largest plants and prices for varieties mentioned are $1 higher per ton. Wire nails have advanced still further. Ten or fifteen thousand more industrial employes have gone back to work within a week, but in most instances at a lower rate of wages. The drag in the steel rail market results from unwillingness of railroad companies to pay $5 a ton more than leading interests are offering rails abroad.

In the New England states it is still problematical how much the output of cotton goods will be curtailed by the high price of cotton. Spring trade outlook in staple lines is unexpectedly favorable. Some Boston merchants say they expect sales to exceed those of a year ago. At Chicago orders compare favorably with last year and at St. Louis they exceed those of the like period in 1903. At both Pittsburg and Philadelphia business men report a good effect from the improved situation in iron and steel, orders having increased since factories and foundries have started up. Textile stocks at Philadelphia are light and increased outputs are predicted.

RAILS PATCHED UP

THE TRAINS ARE RUNNING ON TIME.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., Jan. 15—It was not until 7.30 this morning that the tracks at the scene of last night's freight wreck had been cleared, and the rails patched up so as to permit the passage of trains on the regular road. Trains were run from New London via Plainfield during the night, but this morning the northbound express passed through this town as usual, though half an hour late.

FIRE DID NO DAMAGE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Capt. Dunlap, commandant of the naval station at San Juan, P. R. cables the navy department under date of today as follows:

"Fire in forward coal bunkers Gloucester this morning. Spontaneous combustion. No damage."

ESCAPED CONVICTS SEEN.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Two escaped convicts from Dannemora prison, Roberts and Stewart, were seen in this city by a man named Lagoy, early today. Lagoy says the men wore part of their striped prison clothes and acknowledged they escaped from prison. They inquired their way across the country toward Vermont. Officials are searching for the men.

CARPENTER IS SORRY

REGRETS THAT HE FIRED AT HIS GIRL.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 15. The condition of Miss Margaret Neville, who was shot by her lover, William Carpenter, last night, remained unchanged today at the Norwalk hospital. Two bullets, one in the chin, and the other in the cheek have been extracted, but the third which penetrated the lung has not been located. The girl had quite a high fever this morning, but the physicians do not expect any immediate change for the worse.

The hearing of Carpenter which was to have been held today, has been adjourned for two or three days to await the outcome of the girl's injuries. Meanwhile he will be detained at the South Norwalk police headquarters. He expressed regret for his hasty action and spent much of the night in tears, wondering what his mother who lives in Stamford, would think of the affair.

FROM YESTERDAY'S LATE EDITIONS

WITKOS IN SALEM

Insane Pole Has Found Work There

Frank Witkos, the insane Pole who escaped from the police station last Saturday morning, is working in a factory at Salem. Mrs. Witkos received a letter from her husband yesterday, stating that he had found employment in Salem. He said that he walked from Lowell to Salem.

Mrs. Witkos and her three children at 13 Davidson avenue are not having any of the luxuries of life. The wolf of hunger is being kept away by contributions from the overseers of the poor, assisted by Agent Richardson of the Humane society. There is ample room for the exercise of charity, from other sources, however, and a collection, for their benefit, will be taken up in the Polish colony tomorrow evening.

Keeper Holman from whom the deluded Pole escaped, was making the rounds of the Polish colony in Davidson street when the reporter visited there this afternoon. Mr. Holman said he was satisfied that Witkos was not in that neighborhood.

POOR OVERSEERS

Will Hold Adjourned Meeting on Monday

DR. DONLAN'S ELECTION COMING UP

Secretary's Job Is Under Civil Service

The overseers of the poor will meet on Monday evening at City hall and the election of a superintendent of the city farm will be the principal feature. The committee on rules will also make its report and a discussion of the proposed rules may also be a feature.

Moses Wyman and Dr. Leon Sullivan are mentioned as candidates for the position of superintendent against Dr. Donlan, despite the fact that Mr. Wyman is also mentioned as a candidate for the water board. The election of ambulance surgeons, ward physicians and other minor officials will not take place on Monday but at the regular meeting at the city farm on January 25.

Now that the battle for Sec. Courtney's position as secretary is over, the men who tried to defeat him have received the additional knowledge that they had all their trouble for nothing for the position of secretary is a civil service position and no vote of the board could remove the incumbent. Under the same rules the office of superintendent is a civil service position.

PREPARING ESTIMATES

HEADS OF CITY DEPARTMENTS PREPARE FOR APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

The heads of departments are preparing their estimates for the appropriations committee before the committee has been appointed thus confirming the report that the city council intends to have the committee report early this year.

DESERTED FAMILY

SENT HERE BY NEW YORK PAUPER AUTHORITIES.

Sec. Courtney of the pauper department is trying to locate a man named McCauley whose deserted wife and four small children have been unloaded upon him by the pauper authorities of New York.

The woman and her little ones called upon the secretary a few days ago and stated that they had been sent here by the New York authorities. They were taken to Miss O'Leary's home.

Mrs. McCauley stated that her husband was a bridge worker by trade and until recently the family lived in Boston. Then he received work in New York and went away and that was the last seen of him. The family went to New York in search of him and being without means of support were soon public charges.

The husband formerly lived here and had three children by his first wife. After her death he moved to Boston where he married his present wife, by whom he had one child.

Sec. Courtney will keep the family here a reasonable length of time and then if the husband does not turn up they will be turned over to the state authorities.

SACRED CONCERT

AND STEREOPTICON LECTURE IN AID OF ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH.

A grand sacred concert and stereopticon lecture by M. Galarte showing pictures of Portugal, Madeira, Azores, France and Canada, will be held at Odd Fellows' Temple, Middlesex street, Sunday evening, Jan. 17, in aid of St. Anthony's church. Tickets, adults, 25c; children, 15c.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT

W. R. RICE FELL DOWN FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

W. F. Rice, residing at 655 School street, met with a painful accident today. He was in his stable and was about to descend a flight of stairs when he slipped and fell to the bottom landing, receiving a cut over the right eye and a cut on his right wrist.

He was removed to the Emergency Hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

COULDN'T MARRY

Philip Plouide Was One Year Shy

A learned judge in the New York divorce court recently decided that love cuts no figure in civil marriages and he might have added for the benefit of Philip Plouide, aged 20, Alexandrine Goudreau, likewise 20, that on the contrary, it's how that cuts a tremendous figure in love affairs. Philip and Alexandrine are in love and have been for some time and they decided recently to get married. After they had put everything else in readiness they repaired to city hall to procure the necessary license. Philip planked down the necessary 50 cents, and had all the answers on his tongue's end where most of them are still reposing, for the moment he said 20. It was all off with him for the clerk asked if he had his parents' consent and Philip hadn't bothered his head about any such trifles.

The clerk told him he would either have to get his parents' consent or else grow a year older before he could get a license.

Philip related his hard luck story to Alexandrine and the dear girl suggested that he write to his father in Ipswich for his permission.

So Philip wrote and now both are waiting with pensive patience for the paternal permission and lest father may not have the time to write, each is growing a year older as the days roll by.

THE C. Y. M. L.

PROPOSES TO RAISE SUM OF $1,000.

The members of the C. Y. M. L. of St. Patrick's are very enthusiastic about the forthcoming production of "Friends," the proceeds of which will be turned into the fund for rebuilding the church. Their aim is to raise $1000, and they have made the price of the entire orchestra seats $1.00, with the balcony at $1.00 and 75c and the upper gallery 50 cents. It has been suggested that the box seats and the choice seats on the floor be put up at auction. As it will be the first affair in aid of St. Patrick's, everybody will want to be there to show his sympathy, and choice seats will be at a premium. The C. Y. M. L. will leave no stone unturned to make the affair a financial success and to turn over a goodly sum to the pastor.

WATER TOWER

MAY GET HORSES AND CREW THIS YEAR.

It is reported that the appropriations committee will be asked to allow the fire department additional money for a pair of horses and two permanent men on the water tower.

DEATHS

ANDERSON—Albert Anderson, aged 50 years, died last night at his home, 124 Andrews street. The deceased leaves to mourn his loss a wife and a three-year-old child.

The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Friends invited.

O'NEIL—Ellen O'Neil, aged 48 years, died yesterday. Her remains were removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker McDermott in Gorham street.

McQUESTEN—Chas. S. McQuesten aged 73, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William L. Robertson, in Andover street, after an illness of 10 days. He was born in Nashua, and retired from business many years ago. He is well known in Masonic circles in Nashua. Mrs. Robertson, with whom he had made his home, is the only surviving member of his family.

CARR—Julia Frances, wife of Edward B. Carr, died last night at her home, 234 Reed street, at the age of 57 years. Deceased was a prominent member of Evening Star Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah. The deceased was the daughter of the late Inspector Dan Hayes, of the police department.

PLEASANT EVENING.

The regular monthly meeting of the G. T. social club was held at the home of Miss Ethel Bishop, 56 Merrimack square, last night. An enjoyable time was had, a fine musical program being carried out, games being played and refreshments served.

Concert and stereopticon lecture in aid of St. Anthony's church, at Odd Fellows' Temple, Middlesex street, Sunday evening. Tickets, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

RECOGNITION FOR HERO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—The International mercantile marine company in recognition of the heroic act of Second Officer W. S. J. Keyes of the American line steamship New York, who on the New York's last voyage jumped overboard in mid-ocean in an attempt to rescue Frank Commandish, a seaman, will present him with a suitable engraved sextant and a letter expressing the admiration of the company's officers for his bravery.

DEFENCE SCORE

Gains Point in the Mache Trial

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Robert J. Wynne, first assistant postmaster general, who was on the stand when court adjourned over on Wednesday, today continued his testimony in the postal trial.

On cross examination by Mr. Kumler, the witness said he did not know whether Groff fasteners were attached to rural free delivery boxes or not. There were many things connected with the postoffice department he said that he knew nothing about. "I am trying learn," Mr. Wynne sarcastically remarked, "and am doing the best I can."

Mr. Wynne was plied with questions calculated to test his knowledge of a number of details of the rural free delivery service, but they were met with a frank "I don't know," the witness adding that whenever he wanted certain information he would send to the free delivery division for it and get it. He could not possibly give personal attention to all the details of his office. Further questioning brought forth the statement by Mr. Wynne that the basis for the honest furnishing of supplies for the postoffice department originated in the requisition of the postmasters of the country. Asked to describe what he meant by office routine as applied to contracts, Mr. Wynne said that certain matters were routine for him but not for the official who had made the contract. "If the official was entirely honest," said the witness, "and had no interest in the contract, it would be routine. But if he was dishonest he would follow everything up and see that the contractor got the full benefit of the service."

Concerning the influence of senators and representatives in postal affairs, Mr. Wynne said that congressmen have complained of slowness in establishing free delivery routes, "but," he added, "I have no recollection of any complaint from any congressmen of any failure to furnish supplies."

He declared that the representations of congressmen have been entirely proper.

Mr. Wynne said that in December, 1902, he had a keen suspicion of Machen and ceased to rely upon him although he admitted that on Jan. 17, following, he had attended the banquet of the Ohio society in New York as Machen's guest, adding, however, that he went under quite a strain of feeling. The invitation he thought had been extended early in December.

The witness was then asked by Mr. Maddox for the defence to identify an order of the department dated Feb. 5, 1903, addressed to the Groff brothers. After scrutinizing the paper Mr. Wynne declared that it had been signed in his name with the rubber stamp, "improperly signed of course," he remarked, but he said he did not put the signature there himself. As a further test of the scrutiny which Mr. Wynne gave to requisitions, Mr. Maddox asked him if he signed orders for $1,000 fasteners involving an expenditure of $30,000 or $40,000 knowing the difference between them and the locomotive. The witness promptly replied "Yes," saying that his scrutiny was at times short and rapid and at other times very extended.

Mr. Wynne on re-cross-examination by Mr. Douglas said that Chief Clerk Howley would have the right to use a rubber stamp. He said he had left one of these stamps in Machen's division.

"Did you not withdraw from Mach office in December, 1902, all ru stamps?" was asked.

"I hope I did, but I have no recee tion," replied the witness.

Further questioning elicited the that a colored employe in the first as ant's office, Loudon Maxwell, had the stamp. Mr. Wynne said he may stamped some forms but no letters.

Perry S. Heath, former assistant master general, then took the stand examination being conducted by Mr. gart for the government. He testifie to his service in the department March, 1897, to July, 1900, and said knew of the Groff fastener, which been adopted and was in use when entered the office. The practice of office in the matter of the purchas supplies he said was continued afte entered upon his duties. He was sh an order for fasteners with his name tached and promptly said: "That's name and signature, but I see i signed with a rubber stamp." The st he said was used only for formal ma and it had not been his practice to ru stamp a document calling for the ex diture of money. He said that wit his attention being particularly calle a requisition from Machen's divisio would pass it in a formal manner, declared that he never saw either o Groffs until he came into the court and that he did not remember ever ha attached his signature with the ru stamp to the order for fasteners in tion. He explained that under the law chief clerk of the first assistant master general would act as first a art postmaster general in the latter' sence. The witness was shown a bil fasteners signed by Machen and ma "correct." He said he was governe placing his own signature thereon approval by the fact that the voi seemed in regular form, properly init

On cross-examination Mr. Heath he could not speak regarding the sig of Machen's initials by Miss Leibh Machen's stenographer and chief but he did recall having been told she signed Machen's name. He was led through the long line of questi the fact being brought out that Machen's division subordinates pre certain papers for Machen's initials

Mr. Douglas objected to the ad sion of papers such as has been fered in evidence, saying the gov ment had not even laid the found for its charge of conspiracy. He tended that the significance of papers will be dependent upon the dence which should precede them all was being done, he said, to co the mind of the jury and of the He demanded that the govern now produce its evidence of consp and conspiracy to defraud, so a connect Machen with specific k edge of the transactions referred

Counsel for each of the other fendants made a similar demand. Taggart replied that he was tryi illustrate the methods of busine the postoffice department, and wit spect to the initials of Machen papers had a tendency to show Machen was connected with the t actions to which they related. swering a query by Justice Pritc Mr. Taggart said he did not offe documents to show the guilt of th fendants but to make clear the practice.

The defence scored when the decided that the evidence was competent at this time. "The go ment," said Justice Pritchard, "I within its power to bring this evi within the rules. I do not think i done so and therefore for the p I will not permit it to introduce

The effect of the decision is th government now must prove its A recess was then taken.

SHOE WORKERS

DEFEATED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 15—At the Boot and Shoe National convention today many resolutions amending the constitution were defeated. The one causing most discussion was that providing that members of the general executive board shall be made delegates at large to the annual convention. There was much opposition to any other representation than that of the local union. Most of the session was devoted to the hearing of Messrs. Pinta, Lawrence and Motto of St. Louis regarding troubles in that city which resulted in the revocation of eight charters and issuing six charters to new organizations to take their places. During this animated proceeding President Tobin called William Tatman of Cincinnati to the chair.

GIFT OF BOOKS.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 15.—A collection of about six thousand books on the history of Germany and German civilization, the gift of Prof. A. C. Coolidge, has been received at the Harvard library. These books are a part of the valuable private library of the late eminent German scholar, Prof. Conrad Von Maurer of Munich. They are given to Harvard college as a memorial recalling the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the university in 1902.

W. H. BANCROFT

RAILROAD OFFICIAL WILL SIDE IN OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 15—W. H. croft, who will succeed H. G. Hu control of the affairs of the Union P will make Omaha his headquarters will spend a portion of his time i Lake City, which is his home.

The selection of Mr. Bancroft com a natural sequence of the changes have been made on the Oregon shor in the last eight months. That p of the Oregon short line south of Lake City was turned over to Sa Clark's road, known as the San line, which is to extend from Salt City to the coast of southern Calif The portion of the short line whi mained under the management o Bancroft was of inconsiderable e but it has now been practically co duted with the Union Pacific syst plan contemplated by E. H. Harrim some time.

The controlling power in the San line was for a long time somewha mystery, and it was presumed that tor Clark was to become a power railroad world. It has become know cently that Senator Clark and Mr. man were working in entire harmon the presumption now is that the financial interests which control the riman lines now control the San Pe

Mr. George Moustakis, a well-k business man of Brattleboro, V visiting his brother, Constantine takis of this city.



After Baby Comes there is nourishment for both convalescent mother and nursing child in

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine TRADE MARK.

It is an already digested food easily retained by the most delicate stomach. It restores health and strength—supplies the nutriment needed—builds flesh and tissue.

A real malt extract—not an intoxicant contains less than 2 % of alcohol.

All druggists sell it. Prepared by the

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n St. Louis, U. S. A.

BRYAN IS FIRM

He Still Believes in Free Silver

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 15.—"Everything points to victory," said William J. Bryan, who spent an hour in St. Louis today en route home to Lincoln in answer to a question asked by the Post despatch as to the democratic national outlook.

"I think we will win and I am now convinced that a dark horse will capture the nomination," he continued.

"What do you think about Judge Parker of New York?" he was asked.

"I am not thinking about Parker at all."

"How would Senator Gorman of Maryland suit you?"

"I am not discussing Mr. Gorman nor any other candidate at this time."

"Is it true that you have expressed a preference for Mr. Hearst?"

"Now," said Mr. Bryan. "I wish you would write down what I have to say about Mr. Hearst."

He then dictated the following:

"I appreciate the work Mr. Hearst has done for the democratic party and count him among my personal friends but I am not advocating his nomination or that of any person. I am avoiding any expression of preference for anybody."

"Are you a candidate," Mr. Bryan?"

"I think I have already made it perfectly plain that I am not."

"Would you become one if conditions should indicate the necessity of your making the race?"

"I can imagine no circumstances under which it would be either wise or necessary for me to become a candidate.

Mr. Bryan would not commit himself as to the eligibility of Mayor McClellan of New York for the democratic nomination.

"Did your journey modify in any way your views on the money question?" Mr. Bryan was asked.

"It did not," replied Mr. Bryan. "I am still a believer in the principle of free silver. But I will say this, that I got one new idea, which I will discuss at some future time."

REPLY TO PRINDLE

FILED IN THE SUIT AGAINST BANIGAN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—A reply to Edward M. Prindle of Boston, who recently sued John J. Banigan for $100,000 for the alleged failure to deliver certain stock to him was filed in the supreme court by the defendant today. Mr. Banigan denies that he assumed all the liabilities of the firm of Prindle, Weeden and Co., when it dissolved and claims it is not incumbent upon him to return the stock to Mr. Prindle. Mr. Banigan also says the plaintiff loaned the stock to the firm to secure a loan held by the First National bank of Norwich, Conn., made his own note for $13,213 and pledged the stock as collateral security. Later Mr. Banigan bought all the assets of the firm including Mr. Prindle's note.

Mr. Banigan also makes counter claims, saying that Mr. Prindle owes him $40,000 on book account, which he promised to pay Nov. 16, 1903; as well as a note given by Mr. Prindle to the firm for $9000 which is now owned by Mr. Banigan.

DEMAND IGNORED

SELECTMEN REFUSE TO PAY NOTES AMOUNTING TO $14,600.

WATERTOWN, Conn., Jan. 15—The selectmen of Watertown have ignored the demand of the Watertown Savings bank for the payment today of notes to the amount of $14,600 which the bank claims to hold against the town. These notes had been held by the bank since 1897. No interest has been paid on them and their existence only became known at a recent town meeting. Town Treasurer Burton H. Mattoon has not explained where the notes came from. Yesterday he was in superior court at Winstead charged with embezzlement from the bank, of which he also is treasurer, and alteration of the books. The bank is closed.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—At a meeting of the creditors of the former stock exchange firm of Dennett Brothers & Co., this afternoon, the special committee on investigation recommended that the company be petitioned into bankruptcy. The committee reported that discrepancies and irregularities had been found in the firm's bookkeeping system and also that many transactions which stood in the names of customers were irregular. It was also found that at the time the firm of Dennett Brothers & Co. was formed, the only asset was the seat in the Boston stock exchange, which had been purchased apparently with borrowed money.

JOSHUA MERRILL DEAD.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Joshua Merrill, a prominent oil merchant of this city, died today at his home on Massachusetts avenue. He was born at Duxbury in 1828. He was one of the most prominent members of the Methodist church of New England. A widow and four children survive.

SHIP WRECKED

SUCH IS SUBSTANCE OF UNCONFIRMED RUMOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15—An unconfirmed rumor has been received here from Victoria, B. C., of the wreck of the British ship Simla on the Vancouver Island coast. Owing to the wires being down in the vicinity it is impossible to confirm the report.

The Simla, Capt. Steele, a large four-masted vessel, cleared from this port Dec. 30 for Port Townsend in ballast so that she must be now in the neighborhood of the place where her wreck is reported.

THE BUSHNELL FUNERAL.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15—The body of ex-Gov. Bushnell, who died at the Grant hospital here, will be taken to Springfield over the Big Four road, leaving at 12.45 p. m. today. The funeral will not take place before Monday and perhaps not until Tuesday. The body will lie in state in the Christ Episcopal church at Springfield, of which Gov. Bushnell was a member.

The party will travel from here in a special combination car.

The body rests on a massive ebony copper-lined casket, almost a counterpart of that in which President McKinley was buried.

BANK RESUMES BUSINESS.

DANIELSON, Conn., Jan. 15.—The Windham County National bank resumed business today after having been closed for several weeks, on account of receivership proceedings which were terminated yesterday in the superior court at Hartford. The new directors have issued a statement saying that all the bank books have been carefully examined and that after charging off all worthless paper and scaling in value all doubtful paper, it has been ascertained not only that the capital of $50,000 is unimpaired but that there is a surplus of $3000.

GROVER CLEVELAND

EXPRESSES GRATITUDE FOR SYMPATHY EXTENDED.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Ex-President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland gave out a statement today expressing their gratitude for the sympathy extended to them on the recent death of their eldest daughter Ruth. The statement follows:

"Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland in appreciation of the kind messages of affection and sympathy they have received in their recent bereavement desire through the press to make the following expression of their gratitude:

"The warmth of sympathy and tender sentiment which has penetrated the gloomy chill of our sorrow has caused us to know as never before and so impressively as never to be forgotten, the generous sensibility of our country's manhood and womanhood.

"From the chief executive of the nation and from those in every station in life to the humblest citizen of our land, from the intimacy of closest friendship and from the kinship which humanity finds in grief, have come to us thousands of messages of kindness and condolence. They have touched our hearts with affectionate gratitude. It would be a great satisfaction if we could give personal and direct assurance of our appreciation of their comforting words to each of those who have thus opened their hearts to us. Since this is impossible we are led to hope that this public expression will none the less be accepted by them individually as a heartfelt and deeply grateful acknowledgement from a stricken and grievously afflicted household."

CHIEF MUSHAM

HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IROQUOIS THEATRE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Chief William H. Musham, of the Chicago fire department, told the coroners' jury today that he had "nothing to do with the Iroquois theatre."

Chief Musham testified that he had never made any report as to the condition of the Iroquois theatre previous to the fatal fire. A former member of the fire department was stationed at that playhouse, and according to the city ordinance, it was the fireman's duty to report at least once a week to the fire marshal in order to keep the department advised of any neglect on the part of the management of the theatre to provide for the safety of the public.

The witness was asked why he did not insist upon receiving such reports. Chief Musham replied that the only explanation he could give was that there were so many fires in the city at that time that he was kept busy night and day. Besides he did not consider that he any control over the actions of the fireman who was employed by managers of the theatres.

COLLIER NERO INJURED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Rear-Admiral Glass, dated Panama yesterday:

Collier Nero at Colon has been injured by the Concord going alongside. Damage is not serious and temporary repairs will be made at Panama. Grounding the Nero at high water so as to be able to work below the waterline.

TO DECLARE SEAT VACANT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—A petition to declare vacant the seat of Senator Christopher Champlain of Block Island furnished the feature of today's session of the state senate, the claim being made that the election was obtained by bribery and fraud.

The petition was, however, indefinitely postponed by a vote of 25 to 4. An act to provide registration of motor vehicles and license operators thereof, as in Massachusetts, was adopted in the house and referred to the committee on judiciary.

The First Pill

the biggest seller in the world! Why? Because the best to cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and all troubles from Disordered Stomach is

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FATALLY HURT

Aged Woman Was Struck by Train

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 14.—There was another shocking grade crossing accident at the Stark street crossing today when Bridget Burke, aged 70 years, was hit by a train and her arm and one leg broken. She was otherwise injured and is not expected to survive.

CANAL TREATY

AMENDMENT ADOPTED BY SENATE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on foreign relations today adopted an amendment to the Panama canal treaty giving to the United States partial jurisdiction over the harbors of Colon and Panama in order to protect the shipping interests of this country. The amendment is in the nature of a safeguard and it is believed will not meet with any opposition from the republic of Panama.

VESSEL OVERDUE

FEARS ARE FELT FOR HER SAFETY.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—J. H. Conant & Co., owners of the three masted schooner Joseph W. Hawthorn, said today that the vessel is 27 days overdue on her trip from Jacksonville, Fla., to Portland, Me. Although fears are felt for the safety of the schooner, her owners hesitate to believe that she is actually lost. The Joseph W. Hawthorn sailed from Jacksonville on Dec. 4 last with a cargo of 450,000 feet of hard pine. Two days later she was spoken by another vessel but since that time no word has been heard of her. The schooner was in command of Capt. George Poland. The crew consisted of a first and second mate, cook and four sailors. The schooner is worth $20,000 and the cargo about $10,000 with full insurance in each case.

BRYAN IN ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Mr. Bryan telegraphs as follows from Hannibal, Mo.:

"Have not heard of Hearst's St. Louis paper. I shall publish daily edition of the Commoner in St. Louis during the convention.

(Signed) "W. J. BRYAN."

SPOT COTTON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Cotton spot closed stead. middling uplands, 13.80; do. gulf, 14.05; sales, 825 bales.

BIDS FOR BATTLESHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 - Bids for the 13,000 ton battleships Idaho and Mississippi were opened at the navy department today. The bidders were as follows:

Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, one vessel to be completed in 39 months, $3,200,000, or two vessels, one within 38 months and the other 40 months, at $2,099,500 each.

The Newport News Shipbuilding Co., one vessel in 37 months at $3,175,000.

The Maryland Steel Co. of Baltimore, one vessel within 42 months at $3,472,000.

The Fore River Shipbuilding Co., Quincy, Mass., one vessel, 42 months, $3,465,000.

The New York Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N. J., one vessel, 42 months, $3,500,000.

THE PEABODY MUSEUM.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 15—Prof. Frederick W. Putnam in his annual report as curator of the Peabody museum of American archaeology and ethnology at Harvard, mentions among the principal improvements of the year some alterations which have made it possible to put on exhibition several hundreds of ethnological specimens that have been for years in storage and especially the invaluable material received three years ago from the old Boston museum. Prof Putnam says that important explorations in Central America and the publication of results have been continued.

With the aid of the income of the Henry C. Warren fund a careful exploration has been made on a site in the Cattaraugus reservation in New York, said to be the former village site of the little known Erie Indians. The results were very satisfactory, several skeletons being found, and also a fine lot of pottery, vessels, etc.

COL. MILLSAP ASSASSINATED.

ROBY, Texas, Jan. 15—Colonel Millsap, one of the most prominent cattlemen of western Texas, has been assassinated by an unknown man who fired through a window of the Lacey hotel and riddled his body with buckshot. The assassin escaped.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and All Other Pulmonary Affections, there is



Nothing Like ROCK, RYE AND HONEY

To Consumptives it is of great value, for it materially lessens the discomfort and general debility attending this trouble, allaying the irritation, and giving a restful sensation that is both grateful and helpful.

35c, 60c and $1.00 per bottle. Orders supplied by any wholesale druggist in Boston.

JOHN W. McEVOY

Counsellor-at-law

And Public Administrator.

137 Central Street. Telephone 639-4.

BECHTEL TRIAL

Mrs. Miller Saw Carriage Tracks

NEAR SPOT WHERE THE BODY WAS FOUND

Mother and Daughter Had Quarrelled

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 15.—In the trial today of Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, as an accessory after the fact to the murder of her daughter, Mabel, counsel for the defence continued the cross-examination of Mrs. Margaret Miller who was on the witness stand when court adjourned yesterday. Mrs. Miller testified that she observed three blood spots on the sidewalk directly in front of the Bechtel home. The first drop, said Mrs. Miller, was about three feet from the entrance to the areaway, where Mabel's body was found. The second was two feet nearer the curb and the third was about the same distance from the second. Changing the subject of examination, Attorney Schaadt asked Mrs. Miller if she noticed any carriage tracks in the rear of the Bechtel house after Mabel's body was found. Mrs. Miller said she saw carriage tracks and hoof marks, adding, "They looked as though the horse did not stand still."

"Mrs. Miller, you said yesterday," continued Mr. Schaadt, "that Tom did not talk to Mabel. Is it a fact that Tom hardly spoke to any member of the family?"

"Yes sir," replied the witness.

"What did Mrs. Bechtel say about Tom?"

"She often said 'I've got a deaf and dumb boy.'"

"How was Mrs. Bechtel toward Mabel?"

"She was too good to her. Mabel controlled her mother and did as she pleased."

"Did Mabel ever quarrel with her mother?"

"Oh, yes sir; she used to swear at her something dreadful."

Questioned by the district attorney, Mrs. Miller said she found a pair of overalls in her yard on the day following the murder, but she could not say they were Thomas Bechtel's. The witness testified that Mrs. Bechtel and Mabel frequently quarreled about Weisenberg, the mother objecting to her daughter associating with him.

Mrs. Lizzie Wieand, who lives in the house adjoining the Bechtel home, testified that she heard nothing unusual on the night Mabel was murdered.

Walter Hartzell, brother of Mrs. Wieand, said that on Monday night preceding the finding of Mabel's body, he was home entertaining some friends. Shortly before midnight they were disturbed by the loud barking of the dogs in the yard of the Bechtel house. It was midnight when his friends left the house.

"Did you go right to bed after that?" the witness was asked.

"Not right away," replied Hartzell.

"Did you hear anything?"

"I heard the door in the Bechtel house open and shut."

Edward Karffmann, who was playing cards at the Wieand home, corroborated Miss Wieand and Hartzell. Mrs. William Burger and Mrs. Susan Snyder, neighbors of the Bechtels, told of the conduct of Mrs. Bechtel on the Monday morning on which the body was found. The testimony confirmed the story told by Mrs. Miller. Coroner Scheirer then testified that rigor mortis was setting in when he took charge of Mabel Bechtel's body. He said the wound had evidently been inflicted by a concave instrument. The witness said he found a pint of blood under the wounds on the forehead. The wounds looked as though they had been washed.

TARIFF COMMISSION

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN PRESIDED AT FIRST MEETING.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Joseph Chamberlain presided at the first meeting of the tariff commission which assembled here this afternoon with a large attendance of members.

Mr. Chamberlain made an eloquent speech, drawing a parallel from what the United States and Germany had accomplished under protective tariffs and denied that any tariff could be framed here which, as its opponents alleged, would make the rich richer and the poor poorer. The United States under protection had reached prosperity unequalled in the world. In no other country was wealth so evenly distributed while there was no country in the world where such a large proportion of the population was on the verge of hunger and distress as in Great Britain.

Mr. Chamberlain said the object of the commission was not to formulate tariff laws, but to investigate and inquire with open mind. All that had thus far been decided was that the policy adopted so many years ago required reform.

PATERSON FIRE

THE LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT $100,000.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 15—The biggest blaze seen in Paterson since the great fire of Feb. 6th, 1902, occurred today when the malting house of the Hinchliffe brewing company at Governor and Anne streets, was destroyed. The building was a five-story brick structure 100x50 feet. It contained 200,000 bushels of hops and barley and a large quantity of machinery of the most improved type. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Former Mayor John Hinchliffe is president of the Hinchliffe brewing company.

DIRECTORS RESIGN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—At a meeting of the directors of the U. S. Realty company today the resignation of C. F. Adams, E. C. Converse, J. H. Hyde, D. F. Hoffman, D. Johnson, A. D. Jullliard, W. H. McIntyre, James Speyer, C. H. Tweed and Cornelius Vanderbilt as directors were presented and it was said that the resignations of directors G. G. Havens, H. J. Grant and Henry Morgenthau have been recently presented. No action has yet been taken on the resignations of R. G. Babbage, R. M. Fellows, F. Hill and M. H. Mead, which were tendered last July.

DISBARMENT CASE DISMISSED.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 15 The disbarment case against A. J. Shores and D. G. Gay Stivers, attorneys for the Amalgamated Copper company, whom Judge Harney sought to have disbarred from practicing law in the state of Montana, was dismissed today.

SENATOR TELLER

Advised the Senate on Cuban Question

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—After the passage of a number of minor measures today, the Gorman Panama resolution was laid before the senate. Before any one was recognized to speak on the resolution, Mr. Gorman offered a number of amendments, striking out the word "intervention" wherever it appears, thus modifying the resolution so as to make it an inquiry of the president concerning the use of American military forces in the isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Cullom then, in view of the amendments to the resolution, withdrew his motion to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations and said he was willing to have it voted upon.

Mr. Lodge, however, asked to have the resolution as amended, printed and lie over for another day and that order was made.

Mr. Teller then addressed the senate on the canal question, saying that he believed the subject should be treated from a non-partisan standpoint. He thought, however, that whenever the president transcended his duty the fact should be pointed out.

In the present instance he did not doubt the good intentions of the president, but he was distrustful of his wisdom in what he had done. His objection was not, he said, based upon any fear of war with Colombia, because Colombia had shown that she was too wise to enter into a conflict of arms with the United States.

He had no complaint to make against Panama, for he thought the people of that country had the right to enter upon a revolution. Indeed, he thought if he had lived in Panama he would have been a rebel himself. This right of the Panamanians did not, however, alter the duty of the United States to remain neutral.

TERRIBLE DEATH

MAN WAS WHIRLED ABOUT MAIN SHAFT.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 15.—While repairing shafting at the morocco factory of Thomas A. Kelley & Co., here today William H. O'Brien, a millwright of Salem, met a terrible death. His clothing caught in a pulley and he was whirled around the main shaft, striking against the floor beams above. His chest was crushed and his arms and legs were broken.

BONDS WERE SOLD.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—State Treasurer Bradford sold at noon today at private sale $3,050,000 of the state of Massachusetts 3½ per cent. various maturities bonds to Merrill, Oldham & Co.

The bid of Merrill, Oldham & Co. for the bonds represented the following syndicate:

R. L. Day & Co., Estabrook & Co., Boston; N. W. Halsey & Co., of New York and themselves.

Kennedy's Oysterettes

The Oyster Cracker with a taste to it.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Corrected to October 13, 1903. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.22, x6.42, *7.45, *8.50, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25, x5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.46, 6.28, *6.39, x6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.24, 7.31, *7.48, w*8.00, *8.57, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.05, *11.43 a. m.; w12.05, 12.14, w12.45, 1.44, *1.56, w2.30, x3.03, w*3.10, *3.47, w3.55, 4.25, w5.06, 5.22, x5.49, w*6 15, *6.22, w7.00, 7.29, w9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.39, 7.24, w8.15, 8.48, 9.20 a. m.; w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w8.00 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, z7.31, w8.30, w9.25, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, w2.30, w3.55, w5.06, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, wq11.25 p. m. Sundays, w8.18 a. m.; w12.05, w5.30 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, n2.30, n3.55, w5.06, 5.28 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.06, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, q11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 5.06 p. m. (5.06 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland,) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport, Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland,) Tuesday and Friday at 5.06 p. m. Last trip of season Oct. 30, 1903.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, *7.48, 11.05 a. m.; 1.44, 4.28 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.48 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, Stations on W. N. & P. and Fitchburg divisions, 7.07, 11.55 a. m.; 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Stations on W. N. & P. division, Nashua to Portland, Me., 9.03 a. m.; (3.40 p. m. to Rochester only.)

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.03 a. m.; 1.00, 3.40, 5.39 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.03 a. m.; 3.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.30, 9.03, 9.30, *10.39, a. m.; *12.00, 1.00, *1.33, 3.40, *5.29, 6.27, *8.10, *9.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 10.02 a. m.; 2.00, 6.02, *8.10, *9.10 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon, White River Junction, 7.30, *9.39 a. m.; *12.00, *1.33 (to Franklin only,) 5.40, *b8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.,) Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.30 a. m.; 1.39 p. m.

For Stations on White Mt. Division, 9.30, *10.39 a. m.; 1.30 p. m. (5.39 p. m. to Plymouth); *b9.10, 9.24 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *10.39 a. m.; *1.33, *b9.10 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal via Central Vermont line, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *b8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air line, *10.39 a. m.; *19.10 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *10.39 a. m.; *9.10 p. m. (daily except Saturdays.

References:

aVia Wakefield Junction.

*Express. bDaily.

qWednesdays and Saturdays only.

wVia Western Division.

xVia Bedford, zVia Wilmington Junc.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

SPECIAL NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICE—Division 11, A. O. H.—Members of Division 11 are requested to meet in their hall Friday night at 8 o'clock to make arrangements for attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Edward G. Cahill. Per order,

JOHN T. HENDRICKS, Pres.

WILLIAM NELSON, Sec.

THE FOLLOWING SAYS: That you can get a Doll Carriage, a Go-Cart or a handsome Doll with a pound of Tea or a two pounds of Coffee at Dickson's Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The two o'clock and five o'clock editions of The Sun are on sale every day at both newsstands in the Union station, Boston.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Catherine Henry, otherwise called Kate Henry, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate by James McMahon, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate court to be held at Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A fox terrier pup, white with brown ears and collar without name. Reward for return to 332 Lincoln street.

LOST—A leather pocketbook lined with green between Kirk and John streets Tuesday. Finder can have money if key and pocketbook are returned to this office.

LOST—A sum of money Sunday between Chestnut street and St. Anne's church. Return to this office and receive reward.

HELP WANTED

OUR MEN MAKE $3 to $10 a day fitting glasses. Our 24-page, free eye book tells all about it. Write Jacksonian Optical College, College Place, Jackson, Mich.

CIGAR SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED—A woman to do washing and ironing. Apply 320 Wentworth Ave.

WANTED—At once, a chamber maid at the Merrimack house.

WANTED—Days that it is not freezing 40 laborers; also some carpenters. Apply to Fred McNeil, foreman, Expanded Metal Co., new boiler house Merrimack Mfg Co.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 50 Laurel street. Take Oakland car.

WANTED—A good card grinder for Lowell common card; pay $1.50 per day. Apply to White Bros., East Jaffrey, N. H.

A GOOD HUSTLER wanted; must have ambition; able to canvass; excellent chance for live man; salary or commission. Apply 13 Merrimack square, room 1.

WANTED—Experienced kitchen girl at 203 Dutton street.

WANTED—A housegirl. Mrs. Ames, 159 Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

RULER WANTED—A steady, reliable, first class paper ruler can have a life position in a Massachusetts coast city. Bank and corporation work. Man with family preferred. Address box 15, Lowell Sun office.

WANTED—Table girl at Mrs. Coughlin's, 712 Suffolk street.

TO LET

TO LET—Nicely furnished room, bay window, southern exposure, 10 minutes' walk to Merrimack square or post office, two minutes to four lines of electrics; modern improvements. Inquire 66 Willow street.

TO LET—Furnished front room, corner Central and Tyler streets.

TO LET—A 5-room tenement on Rogers street; newly renovated; rent low. Inquire at 62 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Seven room cottage, many conveniences; rent low. Inquire 168 West Sixth street.

TO LET—Warburton Bros.' coal and wood yard, 954 Gorham street. Apply on premises.

TO LET—Steam heated rooms, gas and bath. Wellman house, Centralville, 15 W 4th street.

TO LET—Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $8.50; Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $7; Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $7.50; close to Northern depot, 4 rooms, $8.50; Centralville, handy to mills, 3 rooms, $5.50; 5 rooms, $6.50; 5 rooms, $7.50; Concord street, 5 rooms, $6.50; house and barn and 3 acres of land on Hildreth street, $12.50; Chelmsford street, cottage and barn, $8. The above has been made extra snug and warm for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central St.

TO LET—One 4-room and one 3-room tenement. Inquire at 81 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Small tenements, 631 Broadway; rent low.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop fully equipped ready for business. Apply at 355 Lincoln street.

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms with or without barn. 15 Lombard street.

TO LET—A desirable house on South Canton street, all modern improvements, steam heat. Inquire at 942 Middlesex St.

TENEMENTS in all parts of the city at all prices; we have several that will make extra warm, sunny homes for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—5, 6, 7-room tenements in good repair. 164 Lawrence street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BLACK HILLS STOCKS—Have best information and lowest quotations on the following choice stocks: Hidden Fortune, Horseshoe, Spearfish, Deadwood Standard Pluma, Columbus Consolidated, Homestake, Jupiter, Potsdam, Phoenix, Burlington and Oro Hondo; write or wire me; up to date market letter, giving all the latest news, sent free to any address. Burt Rogers, broker, Deadwood, S. D.

E. H. WHITE

Successor to Fish & Plummer.

137 CENTRAL STREET

Our Motto, "Honest Representation, Fair Dealings, Justice to the Owner, Satisfaction to the Buyer."

FOR SALE—Meat and provision store. Five family trade. One of the best stands in Lowell.

$1400 buys a pretty little farm of 22 acres. Boston & Northern electrics pass the door. Farm borders on the Merrimack river. A bargain.

FOR SALE—One of the snuggest grocery stores in Lowell; now doing an excellent business; splendid list of customers, clean stock, delivery wagons; excellent chance to get a good paying business. Investigation invited.

41 ACRE FARM 20 minutes out on Boston electric line; 20 acres mowing, cuts 20 tons of hay; 21 acres of pasture and woodland; rich, loamy land, plenty of fruit; 11-room house, steam heat, excellent location to take summer boarders; beautiful lake near it.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Canary birds, either for song or breeding. W. H. McKenzie, 163 Pleasant street.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE, 376 Bridge street—Before buying a sewing machine come and see our automatic drop machine and several other makes; you are sure to get suited; give us a call.

FOR SALE—Goldfinches, green and gray Linnets; also 200 young Canaries; choice of this lot $1.50; also lot of gold fish at three for 25c at Moore's bird store, 112 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

EDISON HOME PHONOGRAPH—No mechanical noise or metallic sound, clear and distinct; 2 brass horns, 7 in. and 17 in.; 68 Edison records, with carrying case for 72; stand for horns; can be heard after 6 p. m. room 8, 358 Moody street.

FOR SALE—Horse and team, value $300, may be had for $175; private family preferred. Apply Sun office.

PUPS for sale at Mr. Lynch's, next house to Foster school, Tewksbury Centre.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business; a good investment; ill health the cause for wishing to sell. Call at 60 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—A variety store situated in a good business neighborhood, established trade of seven years; an exceptionally fine place for one who dressmakes; poor health of owner reason for selling. For all particulars, terms, etc., inquire of E. R. Donovan, room 1, Swan block, 26 Central street. It may be your opportunity.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices; 1-in. one line stamps 15c.; 1½ in., 20c; 35c ink pads, 25c; 25c ink pads, 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—A situation by a respectable middle-aged lady at light housework or would take care of one or two children 1 year old. Inquire at Michael O'Boyle's, Crosby street.

WANTED—Position by young woman of experience as clerk or cashier or office work. Inquire Sun office.

WANTED—Lady desires work in office; have had three years' experience; can furnish references if required. Address B. O. W., this office.

WANTED—Situation by lady to do light housework; does not object to children. Call 18 Branch street.

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never failing remedy; relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. FLETCHER, 509 Gorham street, trance medium and card reader.

DRESSMAKER—Mrs. Tyrone J. Burke, late of New York, now of Lowell, 465 Westford street, corner of South Canton street, is a modiste of rare ability, and one who would solicit the patronage of those who can appreciate her artistic taste, shown not alone in her party dresses and ball costumes, but also in the clear cut and stylish finish that she gives to her tailor-made gowns. She can and will please you, both in work and price. Lend her the goods and she will make each of your girls a beautiful dream. She is the only genuine dry cleanser—French process—in Lowell

MME. WATSON EMERSON—Clairvoyant and psychological readings at 474 Central street, also instruction in elocution and physical culture.

MRS. ADAMS, clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' employment office. 455 Gorham street, opp. Court house.

DRINK GLORIA—Gives youthful vigor; new life and pleasure in every drink. Hoyle Bros., agents.

MISS UPTON, clairvoyant, card reader, business medium. 81 Merrimack street.

HIGHLAND REMNANT STORE, 36 Pine street—We are showing a fine line of mercerized vestings, wash silks, Ottomans, Eddy silks, mercerized cheviots, basket goods, Barnaby ginghams for shirts, waists and suits; no finer line in the city and prices below all reason; there is nothing that will make any better Christmas present than a nice shirt waist; all colors guaranteed and patterns up to date; in fact, everything is the latest.

WOOD GIVEN AWAY—2½ miles out. Apply to depot master, Wamesit station. Must be cut and taken away at once.

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS, cheap, from the Merrimack woolen mills. Corner store, Lakeview avenue and Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION—We are now prepared to shoe your horses in the most satisfactory and scientific manner, especially horses lamed by incorrect shoeing, at the reasonable low price of 4 new shoes for $1.00; we also keep in stock a line of hand-made shoes turned by L. J. Podien at the FairGrounds shoeing forge, 1054 Gorham street, Lowell, Mass.

PIANO OR ORGAN LESSONS at your home; special pains taken with children or advanced pupils; will accompany any instrument for entertainments; years of experience. Mabel Randall, Chelmsford Centre.

STOVES—New and secondhand, bought, sold and exchanged. Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex street.

LIMBURG—Chimney expert; chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge street. Telephone.

MUSIC—German zither music furnished at reasonable rates for concerts, dinner parties, church entertainments and home socials. John C. Hansen, Bon Marche studio.

IF YOU WANT your mattresses made over at your home call at 940 Central St.

BUY YOUR HAT at Delorme's, where you can have it cleaned free of charge for one year. Repairing a specialty. 251 Middlesex street.

SAVE MONEY by buying your wall papers and having your paperhanging done at D. Baker & Co.'s, 150 Gorham St. We will paper your room with gilt paper for $2. Good workmanship guaranteed; send postal, will call with samples.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE bought and sold; also furniture moving done in a careful manner; always big bargains at our store. McGauvran Bros., Merrimack street, opp. City hall.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination; used by 200,000 women; price 25 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED

WANTED—Pupils in telegraphy; good positions assured when competent. H. L. Whitten, 330 Gorham street.

WANTED—Men and women to try our 10c chicken pie. Reynolds' Luncheon, Palmer and Thorndike streets

WANTED—Children to board in the country; terms reasonable. Address box 163 Billerica.

IF YOU WANT a cord or more of dry hard wood for $6 telephone to P. Cogger, truckman, 438 Riverside street.

WANTED—Donations of second-hand clothing for men, women and children for destitute families in our city. Please send bundles or card to Mattie A. Town, War Cry sergeant, Salvation army, Appleton street, Bancroft block, room 13, Lowell.

WANTED—To buy stable manure in large or small quantities. Drop postal to H. W. Foster, R. F. D. No. 1, or telephone.

MONEY TO LOAN

PAWNBROKER—Money to loan; money loaned on all valuable articles, clothing; rates reasonable. A. Stein, 342 Middlesex street, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos and all personal property. Private office, (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan building, 26 Central street.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security. Boarding houses, retail merchants and salaried people; easy payments; lowest rates in the city. Merrimack Loan Co., 25 Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 42 principal cities. Tolman, Room 26, Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Leinhas, room 9, Harristers hall.

THE LOWELL SUN

THREE EDITIONS DAILY.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1903, was **14,590**. A gain of 1083 copies per day over the average for the year of 1902.

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1904. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

THOSE EDITIONS DE LUXE.

Some of the wealthy men and women of the country are being financially soaked by the vendors of the editions de luxe of the works of President Roosevelt and other less prominent but more distinguished authors. Thousands of dollars are paid for these editions, although the purchasers will never read the volumes. The publishers must be supported somehow and nobody else will object if they find a means of drawing their support largely from the capitalists of the country.

DOWNWARD TENDENCY IN THE COURTS.

The downward tendency has evidently struck our courts of justice when a judge in sentencing a congressman apologizes for so doing. The sentence to Congressman Driggs for selling his official influence took from him but a small part of the money so obtained and gave him one day's imprisonment besides. It was bad enough to impose such a sentence without making any apology in its defense. Had the defendant been a plain citizen and not a holder of a high office, he would have been sentenced to a lengthy term of imprisonment instead of one day.

THE LIQUOR BILL.

A liquor bill that will cause a considerable fight in the legislature provides that half the amount of liquor license fees be given to the state instead of one quarter, as at present. Its object is to remove the argument in favor of license, to wit: that the money is needed by the government of the city or town as the case may be. This and Representative Hayes' measure to remove the license limit and let the business regulate itself, will keep up the interest for some time.

TO HELP THE FARMERS.

Governor Bates recommends that the present board of agriculture be reduced to the status of a mere advisory board, and that its present functions be performed by a single commissioner, to be appointed by the governor.

If the governor's recommendation will improve matters it should be carried out. There is room for good work in promoting the agricultural interests of this state. The whole cry is to look out for our manufacturing industries; but there is very little done to encourage our agricultural industry, an industry which is of fundamental importance. Agriculture can be lifted to a higher plane so that it will not be avoided by the average toiler and even deserted by the sons of farmers. There is a vast field for the advancement of agriculture even in this state as there is a great deal of untilled and undeveloped land that might be made productive if the farming industry were properly encouraged.

PREVENTING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

There is room for improvement in the manner of quarantining houses in which contagious diseases are found. The first thing the Board of Health does in such cases is to put a card on the door of the house as a notification to outsiders of the danger.

The members of the families occupying the same dwelling with the patients are forbidden to ride in the street cars, to go to church, and to send their children to school. The latter applies only to such diseases as scarlet fever and diphtheria, but not to measles and mumps.

The members of the families in which scarlet fever or diphtheria prevails are not forbidden to pursue their regular avocations, although by so doing they may spread the disease if they are not careful.

When physicians go from houses in which contagious diseases are in progress, they generally take a walk or a drive of twenty minutes or more in the open air before making another call, or make an effort to visit the contagious cases last so that they shall not make any other visit that day in the same clothes.

The twenty-minute walk in the open air, it is claimed, is sufficient to dispose of any danger of spreading the disease by carrying it from one house to another.

Scarlet fever is much more difficult to banish from a house or from clothing than is diphtheria. The germs of scarlet fever will live for a year in clothing, books, toys or in wall paper, so that the greatest care is necessary to avoid spreading it even where there is but a single case.

A very important matter in all such cases is to warn milkmen against taking bottles or other utensils from any house in which these diseases exist. The families should lay their bottles outside to be filled by the milkman who should not enter the house nor take any utensils from the house to be filled for other families. The board of health, a couple of years ago traced a very large number of diphtheria cases to the carelessness of a milkman and this year at least one case that terminated fatally is ascribed by the board of health officials to the carelessness of a milkman who had contracted diphtheria and whose driver was also suffering from a mild form of the disease. We would suggest that the board of health embody a provision in its rules making it a punishable offense to deliver milk in a house quarantined on account of contagious disease or take any bottles or other utensils from such house until the quarantine shall have been for some weeks removed.

At one time some fifteen years ago, swill milk was so common in Lowell that it caused the death of hundreds of infants from cholera infantum.

The Mail started a crusade against the evil, sent a reporter out through the suburban towns to find to what extent the swill was fed to milch cattle. The result showed a most deplorable state of affairs. The milk appeared to be rich in solids so that the milk inspectors could not condemn it; but it had the poisonous taint of the swill. It soured very quickly and when sour gave off an odor peculiar to swill milk.

The board of health at the time was a party to the evil as it retailed the swill to the farmers, knowing that it was fed to milk producing cattle. The infant death rate in the summer especially was fearful. The legislature was appealed to as a result and made it an offense punishable by a fine to feed swill to milk producing cows. This law, like every other is broken, of course; but not very generally. As a result the milk supply has never since been so bad as it was before the law was enacted.

The board of health of Lowell has found that milkmen spread the disease by violating the quarantine regulations as already stated. There should be a law to punish them for so doing in the interests of the general public. Already many lives have been sacrificed by carelessness. Nothing but the danger of being arrested or fined will make the milkmen as careful as they should be. Until we have a law for this special purpose these contagious diseases will spread.

As there is a fine of $20 prescribed for violating the rules of the board of health, the same object can be attained locally if the board makes a rule regulating the delivery of milk and other supplies to quarantined houses. The same is true of sending clothing from such houses to public laundries without being thoroughly fumigated. The board of health in its regulations for quarantining diphtheria cases has such a rule but it would be more strictly observed if those to whom it is addressed knew that they might be brought into court and fined for disregarding it. The board cannot be too strict in such matters. The safety and protection of the public demands strictness in such cases and public sentiment will support the board in enforcing rigorous measures to prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

SEEN AND HEARD

Hose is much in evidence; that is, fire hose.

The year 1903 ushered in the fire fiend on a furious gallop in Lowell.

A warmer temperature may be desirable, but not that kind created by fire.

A dry goods store does not belie its name when a fire gets in it.

Mrs. W. G. Chase and son and Mrs. Heber Hull of Plymouth, N. H., are visiting Lowell friends.

A Lowell lady was nine hours on a train between Boston and New York in last week's snowstorm.

For the first time in years Lynn harbor is completely frozen over, a fact which will interest participants in the "annual wash."

They have women's bowling teams in Pittsfield who are looking for matches with similar teams in other cities of the state. Here's a chance for Lowell girls.

It comes from Haverhill that its defaulting city treasurer "realizes his former dementure." Well, that's something, but it would be more satisfying if he retained the bonds.

A railroad foreman says he got in eleven full days' work in last week's seven, and the work was the hardest he ever experienced.

Rev. Charles W. Merriam, formerly pastor of the Highland Congregational Church, but now of Cohasset, has accepted a call to Greenfield, Mass.

That "reading maketh the full man" is well illustrated by the wholesale advertising of Milwaukee's in the newspapers and magazines.

The prompt and liberal offers of financial assistance to Fr. William O'Brien shows that St. Patrick's is near to the hearts of the people of Lowell.

The New England Veteran Firemen's league, at a recent meeting, voted to revise the playing rules. There are now 75 associations in the league.

The Massachusetts street railway companies, of which the local lines are a part, now own 2158 miles of street railway lines, 362 miles of main track and 147 miles of side track, making a total length of owned 2670 miles.

The annual report of the railroad commissioners, submitted to the legislature, says: "Upon the Boston & Northern street railway experiments have been made with a fender which was tested a year or more ago in the presence of the board, but which has since been materially improved."

The fellow who is sending the "yaller" trash about Lowell's fires to a certain Boston paper deserves a leather medal. "Firebugs!" he yells. "Lowell's merchants have armed their watchmen with loaded revolvers." What a pity that this "yaller" specimen cannot be a target for the watchmen!

Thursday morning was pretty tough on those who had to travel on foot. The sidewalks were like glass, and even the street department's sand was missing. The gutters, too, neglected by the "city men," were abominable, and unhappy was the plight of the traveler who, fearful of the sidewalks, attempted to reach the middle of the street. It was like "jumping from the frying pan into the fire."

James E. Norton, assistant fire chief, was injured in the O'Donnell & Gilbride fire, is treasurer of the firemen's relief fund, and he has always taken an active interest in the relief work. The deepest sympathy is felt for Mr. Norton, who has been a fireman since his boyhood, and an earnest worker in the department. Lying in an hospital bed, which he is destined to occupy for a long time to come, Mr. Norton finds satisfaction in the fact that the relief fund is being replenished by generous citizens who appreciate the firemen's good work.

PLEASANT SOCIAL

GIVEN BY THE NORMAN CLUB OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A very enjoyable and largely attended social under the auspices of the Norman club of the First Presbyterian church was held in the vestry of that edifice last evening. One of the special features of a highly delightful entertainment was the presence of the White Cross Zouaves from Lawrence. Among the many attractions was a candy pagoda presided over by Miss Elizabeth Day, assisted by a corps of prepossessing and courteous young ladies. The Norman club has been a great auxiliary to the social upbuilding of the church and is officered as follows: Alice Ramsey, president; Mattie M. Adams, vice president; Bessie Chalmers, secretary; Belle Greig, treasurer.

The Decision

Twelve prominent magazine editors were asked several weeks ago what constituted the most attractive feature of the modern magazine. Their replies were unanimous. They said: "Above All, Short Fiction."

AINSLEES

For FEBRUARY contains

14 Complete Stories . .

All good. It is sparkling, clever and essentially

"The Magazine That Entertains"

Sold everywhere at 15 cents the copy.

On Sale To-Day.

ADAMS

Jan. 18th to 23d

The annual sale at Adams next week. The Sun will have important news items from Adams' sale every day.

ADAMS & CO.

FURNITURE—CARPETS

174 Central Street

Appleton Bank Block

CLEARANCE SALE

A number of $30.00 and $35.00 Suits at

$25.00

Look in my window.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER AND TAILOR,

5 CENTRAL STREET.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

J. F. ROGERS UNDERTAKER

OFFICE 316 Central street. RESIDENCE—29 Cedar street. Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

REPAIRING of FURNITURE

We wish to impress on your minds that we are prepared to supply your wants on short notice with anything in the line of upholstery, repairing and refinishing of furniture, from the commonest to the rarest antique mahogany pieces. We are also prepared to build to order any piece of furniture, such as divans, wh low seats, davenports, couches, cabinets and cases. Send us word and we will call with sample case of upholstery goods and photos and give you estimates. All work receives the personal attention of both members of the firm

GARDNER BROS.

75 Pine Street, Highlands

Telephone 639-3.

HAIRINE

Makes the hair grow, stops falling hair, cures dandruff. Will not darken blond hair.

PRICE ONLY

15 Cts.

One bottle will convince you that it is the most wonderful hair tonic on the market.

At druggists—15, 40 and 75 cts a BOTTLE.

(By mail, 5 cents extra for postage.)

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell

Beal Strait Co., 79-81 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

Expert Advice

Is needed in the care of the eyes.

Optician George G. Rogers,

145 MERRIMACK STREET.

Up Stairs.

GEO. E. METCALF & CO.

FIRE INSURANCE

159 Middlesex St.

Best Coal IN LOWELL

SOLD BY THE

Wholey Coal Co.

Office, 1075 Gorham Street.

Telephone 1056-2.

Dr. Emmons'

Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. Longest and most obstinate irregularities from any cause relieved at once. No risk or failure. No pain, danger, or interference with work. Success guaranteed at any stage. Mail, $2.00. Particulars and confidential advice free. All letters truthfully answered. Money letters should be registered. Address, DR. J. W. EMMONS CO., 179 Tremont St., Boston.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS



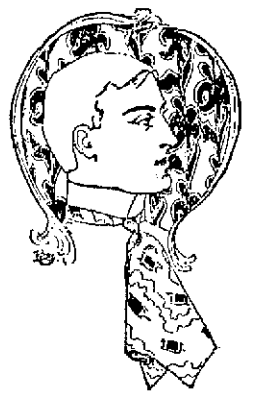
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper Madison Square, Phila., Pa.

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street

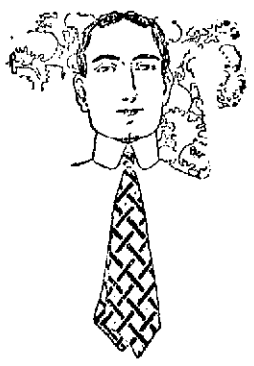
Bargains in Neckwear 35c, three for $1.00



Two days ago not one of these scarfs could have been bought below fifty cents; unquestionably most of them are worth a dollar. The sale today is simply an incident in a great neckwear business—a clearing of the cases. You may choose from more than 600 of the handsomest scarfs we have ever shown.

English Squares, Ascots, Flat and Puff Scarfs, 2 1-4 inch Four-in-Hands and large tecks, of the richest and most elegant silks, in light and dark colors, grays and persians, at the new price,

35c, three for $1.00



100 Dozens Silk Bows 10 Cents

Our neckwear manufacturer has just sent us one hundred dozens of shield bows, made from short pieces of silk used in 50c and $1.00 neckwear. It is a splendid collection of the newest shape bows in beautiful patterns—shields are silk covered. The regular price 25c, these are offered for - - **10 cents**

Equally good for men or boys.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A CORRESPONDENT OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Professor Coats, the colored gentleman, well known as a card writer, sends the following communication to The Sun:

Editor of Lowell Sun: Sir, Please allow me a space in your columns for public consideration of a most vital question, the public schools.

Is our public school system what it should be?

Until we shal have reached the pinnacle of progression there will be an opportunity for food for thought.

Agesilaus, king of Sparta, being asked what things he thought most proper for boys to learn, very appropriately replied: "Those things which they should practice when they become men."

The aim of this communication is to bring before the public for careful consideration, three very important questions: First, truth; second, virtue; third, morality, should be made compulsory in our public and private school system, by law, somehow. We all appreciate the present high standing of our public and private schools, yet there is room all along the line and at the top, for improvements and progression.

The purposes of an education are but two, first, adding by diligence, discovery and invention to the thought and to the material development of the world; and secondly, informing, moving, directing and uplifting men.

Both of these have but one end, the wellbeing of mankind. He who serves time best, serves humanity best, and he who does so serves best his community and country. I have made careful study of our public school system, its working and its results. No matter how much educators vary in regard to the means and methods of teaching or educating, all will agree that the end and aim of all education is the development of the mind and character. All will in time acknowledge the great and important work of the teacher, and of the school, but few know anything about the system under which the teachers labor, taking everything in consideration the teachers as professional hard laborers are poorly paid as considering other professions.

The proper development of the moral nature of the child is of transcendant importance, and our school system should be so regulated that the pupils under it can grow up the happy possessors of noble character, and become a true builder of humanity in the elevation of its fellow men.

The moral nature involves the sensibilities; the sensibilities are the great feeling powers of the human soul. They are the seat of all desires, wishes, aspirations, appetites and cravings, of mankind; and these feelings are to be properly educated, it frees the conscience, advances humanity in art, science and civilization, brightens our homes and augments our joys.

But the work of rearing children in the paths of truth, virtue and morality, can never be achieved under the present system, although upon these things hang the welfare of every community and the destiny of the nation and the world.

I am inclined to criticise the results obtained in our public schools in regard to penmanship. I taught penmanship at Lawrence academy, Groton, and at Groveland High school, and for the Y. M. C. A. of Newburyport, with far better results.

PROF. JOHN H. COATS.

62 Middlesex St., Lowell.

ANNUAL DANCE

OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

The Carpenters and Joiners, Local 49, held their annual concert and dance in Associate hall, last evening, which proved a social and financial success. Prior to the dancing Hildreth's orchestra rendered a very enjoyable concert. Each member of the union wore his new badge which is an elaborate affair in the centre of which the emblem of the carpenters of America is suspended by a small gold chain. There has been a keen competition between the members of the union in endeavoring to capture the prize, a solid gold and enamel emblem, offered to the one selling the most tickets. The result will be announced at the meeting of the union next Tuesday night.

The officers in charge of the dance were as follows: General manager, Joseph F. Convery; floor director, Edward C. Farley; aids, David Decelle, Joseph T. Thomas, Joseph A. Pion, David M. Benett, Donald J. McFayden, John H. Carmichael; reception committee, James H. Golden, chairman; Wm. M. Thompson, Wm. M. Welch, A. S. Wells, Peter A. Golden, Wm. Callahan.

Today, That's the word and a word to the wise is sufficient." Your house may burn tomorrow. Better call today before it is too late and take out one of our strong fire insurance policies. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central Block.

WOMEN READY

To Assist in Rebuilding St. Patrick's Church

LARGE GATHERING AT MEETING LAST NIGHT

Many Collecting Committees Appointed

St. Patrick's school hall was not large enough to hold comfortably the large number of women that turned out to the meeting of the women of the parish held to consider ways and means to raise money for the erection of a new church.

Rev. John J. McHugh called to order and after explaining the purpose of the meeting introduced Rev. William O'Brien who spoke briefly of the recent disaster and asked the co-operation of the women of the parish in replacing the burned church with a new and more beautiful edifice. Fr. Callahan also spoke.

A general committee of women was then appointed to do whatever they could to raise money without interfering with the other committees previously appointed as follows:

Agnes O'Brien, Miss Farrell, Mrs. Thomas Mahoney, Mrs. Peter Riley, Mrs. Carney, Mrs. John Saunders, Mary Saunders, Mrs. Brosnan, Anna Coffey, Nora Murphy, Josephine Murphy, Helen Murphy, Helen Donovan, Abbie Smith, Ella Doyle, Mary Dineen, Mollie O'Brien, Mrs. Henry Keyes, Mrs. Dennis Devine, Nellie Hart, Mary Farrell, Sallie Dempsey, Nellie O'Donnell, Esther Downing and Mary White.

The following named women were then appointed sub-committees to work in conjunction with the men of the parish who have already delegated committees to cover different districts of the parish:

Pawtucketville—Miss Brosnan, Mrs. Marley, Mrs. Teague, Mrs. Arthur Campbell, Etta Cassidy, Mrs. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Edward Farrell, Katie McMannon.

Varney, School, Walker streets and vicinity—Nora Murphy, Mary Boyle, Julia Rafter, Esther Green, and Mrs. Daniel Leary.

Ward 2—Nellie Sullivan, Mary Saunders, Katie Quinn, Sarah Dempsey, Katherine McCarthy, Elizabeth Page and Mary Warren.

Lower Cross street and vicinity—Miss Minnie Courtney, Miss Nora Lynch Miss Etta Mahoney, Miss Annie Tighe, Minnie McDonald, Minnie Dineen, Mrs. D. S. O'Brien, Mrs. Lang, Miss Curran and Miss Madeline Keovey.

Willie, Rock, Adams and vicinity—Josephine Murphy, Mrs. Henry Keyes, Mrs. James O'Brien, Mrs. Timothy O'Sullivan, Nellie Foley, Nellie Comerford, Nellie Corcoran, Mrs. M. Corcoran.

Branch street and vicinity—Anna Coffey, Mrs. Green, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. T. B. Smith, and Mrs. J. F. O'Donnell.

Upper Middlesex street and vicinity—Kit. O'Hearn, Miss Watson, Mrs. Barry and Mrs. C. W. Williams.

SALVATION ARMY.

The Salvation Army has moved from its old quarters on Warren street to Shattuck street on the ground floor where opening services will be held Saturday night at 8 o'clock and Sunday at 3 and 8. Adj. Taylor of Portland, Me., will conduct the services.

STEAM HEATING
WATER HEATING
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CARROLL BROS.
Tel. 640. 38 Middle St.

CONCERT AND BALL

UNDER AUSPICES OF ZION CRICKET CLUB.

The third annual concert and ball of the Zion Cricket club was held last night in Prescott hall and proved to be a brilliant social function. Over one hundred couples were present, including delegations from the Buntings, Mohairs, Billericas and Mohair Reserves.

A fine concert program was given by Kittredge's orchestra from 8 to 8.30 o'clock, and it was highly appreciated by the audience. Dancing commenced shortly before 9 o'clock, and continued with an intermission at 10.30, until the clocks in the towers struck the hour of midnight. The following officers had the event in charge: General manager, J. H. Sheppherd; assistant general manager, M. Meiklejohn; floor director, B. H. Crosby; assistant floor director, A. Hindle; chief aid, Frank Brownsley; aids, J. Greenwood, H. L. Shield, G. Bailey, J. Wilmot, W. Walton, C. Shepherd; reception committee, D. Ingham, C. Clegston, A. Whitworth, W. H. Thatcher, C. Waite, A. Bury, W. Croft, W. Nelson, E. Entwistle.

FOR BISHOP

FORMER LOWELL PASTOR MAY BE ELECTED TO BISHOPRIC.

The Methodists of the New England conference made nominations for the Episcopacy of that church last week. It is stated that there will be six or eight elections to the bishopric at the general election at Los Angeles next May. Among those mentioned for the office of bishop is Rev. S. M. Dick, Ph. D., a former pastor of the First Congregational church of this city. Dr. Dick as an orator, preacher, lecturer and scholar.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

The total value of contracts awarded on new building and engineering enterprises throughout New England for the week ending Jan. 13, 1904, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge Co., approximates $1,638,000 as against $1,632,000 for the corresponding week in 1903, and $1,336,000 in 1902, and $912,000 in 1901, making a total of $1,756,000 to date this year as against $3,334,000 for the corresponding period in 1903, and $2,748,000 in 1902, and $2,120,000 in 1901.

Approximately 9 per cent. of the total amount of contracts awarded for the week is for manufacturing projects.

Tea and Fullerine

at wholesale. Old fashioned dark yellow at half price of butter. Formosa, oolong, Ceylon, Assam, green, best that grows, 35 cents per lb., 4 lbs $1.00. Good tea, 2 lbs. 25c. Choice potatoes and apples.

Flynn's Market, 137 Gorham St.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cur your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Renaville Pharmacy, F. H. Butler,
A. Thomasson, A. F. Story & Co.,
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Ellingwood & Co., Carter & Sherburne,
Rochette & Dedisle, F. C. Goodale,
F. P. Moody, Albert E. Moors,
Fails & Burkinshaw.

We Dye to Live

and live by dyeing. We do not mean by shuffling off the mortal coil, but by cleaning and dyeing and pressing all kinds of ladies' and gents' wearing apparel and all kinds of fabrics in the best possible manner for the lowest prices possible for first class work at the

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64 Prescott Street,

Give us a call or telephone.

COKE Lowell Gas and Otto,

$5.00 Per Chaldron

PROMPT DELIVERY.

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43 Central St. 15 Thorndike St.

LABOR AND CAPITAL

President Eliot of Harvard Scores Both of Them

He Says They are Growing Apart — He Can Foresee No Settlement by the Shedding of Blood

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A largely attended reception was held last night in honor of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard university, by the University club, at the Pauch gallery mansion, Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

Judge G. B. Hurd, president of the University club, introduced the guest of the evening. Dr. Eliot in his opening remarks spoke of the good fellowship and liberality of speech which existed between the sister universities. He said:

"The students of the universities in France, Germany and Russia are always in trouble because of their natural love for speaking their own minds, and at each outburst they are immediately made to suffer. Thank God, our universities teach toleration, freedom of religion, clean politics, sincerity.

"The differences between the professions of 100 years ago and today is that business is included as one of our greatest professions, on the same par with law, medicine and divinity. In fact, business teaches all other professions—liberality. In our country we see plainly every day that liberal-minded professions improve and lift up all classes of men.

"But we must not forget that there are shadows, appearing on the horizon of liberty, and the most threatening of these are 'democracy' and 'labor unions.'

"In the political world our freedom of speech is growing dimmer and dimmer every day. Men are afraid to speak their minds, for fear somebody in authority may overhear them, and they will ultimately suffer. Individual liberty, which is dearest to us, is almost effaced by democracy.

"Men establish themselves as 'bosses,' and, without heeding the principles of others, command their followers to do their bidding.

"Gentlemen, this state of affairs is humiliating in the extreme. The workingman is told by his boss to vote in favor of the candidates who will advance the bankers' interests, so that these poor workingmen can hold their positions.

"In this way we are deteriorating back to slavery days, when men stood over the black men with a lash and compelled them to do their bidding.

"Democracy teaches that the majority of their own choosing is the correct way to decide important questions, but there is no probability that they are ever right as far as justice is concerned.

"It's their pockets they vote for and not for good results to the nation. Universities endeavor to teach men to think for themselves, and, no matter under what pressure, to speak out their true minds for the good of their country.

"The leading thinkers are those who think for themselves and will not go by majority.

"The pioneers are men who go out alone and lead others to follow. Universities don't teach individuality, but they do teach men to declare themselves openly in a body.

"This should be the axiom of all professors—to teach men to lead independent actions, they themselves taking the initiative.

"Genius is not trained, it is born. I know no better illustrations of this than the coolness of the surgeon when performing an operation, when the slightest twitch of the knife one way or the other might mean life or death."

Dr. Eliot spoke of the tremendous power of the professions, enumerating them in their rank and power. "All the activities of the world are led by the professions," he said.

"As a member of the civic federation," continued the doctor, "I have read the contracts between the unions and the employers' unions, and the liberty of both those organizations combined threatens our personalities on all sides. Within the last year labor unions have wrought more disaster on our country than the Civil war, and on the other hand, the employers' unions strive to crush down the poor man.

"This combination is wrecking society and taking the ambition from our young men. The interference of both these factions in Boston at the present time hinders our liberties even more than in 1775. (Loud laughter.)

"But the functions of the university, as a teacher of liberty, are by no means exhausted and we cannot foretell what the future will bring forth.

"The building trades unions in Boston demand that they decide who shall get certain jobs; that the specifications be submitted for their approval first; that the unions get a certain amount for the awarding of the work to certain contractors. Then the walking delegate gets his piece.

"And if at any time a new combination springs up in their respective union, a like amount of money must be paid to them as the old clique; and if such is not forthcoming, work is stopped and the contractor is left with the building unfinished until he accedes to the union's demand.

"Another serious hindrance is the brotherhood of electrical unions, who a short time ago decided what scale of wages their men should be paid during 1905.

"The new dangers in politics, more especially democracy, are just as great, and clean politics will never be enjoyed until, as in days gone by, men are chosen to lead by merit and not by pull.' Then and only then will we enjoy the prosperity and freedom of speech that our forefathers intended we should.

"Capital and labor are growing farther away from one another day by day, and I can foresee no settlement, except by the shedding of blood. To have our fair history so blotted is an outrage, and for the first time in our existence we will be the laughing-stock of the world.

"I firmly believe in the necessities of putting together all the uplifting educational forces of the United States, so that the children who are under our care at the present time will see the error of their parents' ways and habits and have firmness enough to stand for their country's honor above all things.

"In conclusion," Dr. Eliot said, "the declaration of independence entitles us to freedom of speech, and I hope that the young men of Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, West Point, Annapolis and our own fair Harvard, as well as every other university, will, when they go out in the world to fight their way to the top, always remember that independence of thought, speech and action are the foundations of success." (Cheers.)

A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and after taking it I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by F. C. Goodale. Price 50 cents.

SWEETS FOR SUNDAY

Take home a box of those 40c Chocolates, sold by Howard at 23c a pound box. A good variety and all pure goods. Package goods fresh every week. Lowney's, Russell's, Schrafft's, Foss' and Belle Mead Sweets in dainty boxes of various shapes, ½ lb. to 3 lbs. Howard, the Druggist, 197 Central St.

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There Is No Comparison.

There can be no reasonable comparison between The Sun and other local sheets.

In *Circulation*, *Influence*, *Character*, *Enterprise and Excellence* as a newspaper it is in a class by itself. There really is no room for comparison. It is by all odds

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

D. A. R. ENTERTAINED

AT HOME OF MISS R. AGNES WILLIAMS.

Miss R. Agnes Williams of Livingstone avenue, entertained the old Bay State chapter, D. A. R., Miss Bernice Jewett, regent, and a few guests, in a charming manner last evening. Miss Williams was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Charles M. Williams. Mrs. Lulu Upham of Boston gave an original paper upon "What the Women Did to Save the Union." Her account was of the heroines of 1861-65, and was intensely interesting. Some of the ladies whose work was most prominently mentioned were Mrs. Mary Livermore, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mother Bickerdyke, and Mrs. Fowler of Columbia Road, Dorchester. Mrs. Upham paid tribute to the great work and many services which the Sisters of Charity performed. Mrs. Upham is a pleasing elocutionist, and many of the scenes she depicted were thrilling.

Mrs. Williams sang "The Star Spangled Banner," accompanied upon the piano by Miss Williams.

Refreshments were served from a table in the hall, the Misses Mae Stevens and Emma Bosmer poured, and the young ladies of the chapter served.

The company very much enjoyed Mrs. Upham's recitations, "Tracey's Letter," a Yankee dialect selection; "Jane Jones," and Charles Fallen Adams' "Was Marriage a Failure?" which closed the program.

PANAMA JUNTA

ATTENDED FIRST MEETING OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

PANAMA, Jan. 16.—Members of the junta and several consular representatives were present yesterday at the first session of the constitutional convention which was also attended by a great crowd of people.

Dr. Pablo Arosmena, temporary president of the convention, delivered the opening address, which was repeatedly interrupted by applause.

He reviewed the favorable auspices under which the republic has been born and said:

"Its security is protected by a powerful people in whose veins runs the rich blood of those puritans who shook off, with the dust of their sandals, the torment of religious intolerance and the opprobrium of political despotism."

Dr. Arosmena concluded by recommending that in the exercise of their duties the members of the convention should keep their country in their hearts and minds.

Dr. Morales delivered the junta's message to the convention after which the ministers left the meeting.

The convention appointed Aristides Arjona, Juan Fautista Amador, and Manuel C. Jurado, a committee to draw up an answer to the junta's message. Representative Burgs proposed that the convention should send a patriotic salute to the junta for its distinguished services to the country. This was unanimously approved, thus indicating the cordial relations which exist between the legislative and executive powers.

CALLED A DRAW

BUT DOUGHERTY HAD BETTER OF BOUT.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 16.—Danny Dougherty of Philadelphia boxed Tommy Feltz of Brooklyn, the bantamweight champion, fifteen rounds last night to a draw before the Eureka Athletic and Social club. Dougherty was in fine condition while Feltz seemed to be too fat for good work. The Philadelphian clearly had the better of the argument on points during the bout, but the agreement was that the men should fight at catch weights and if both were on their feet at the end of the 15th round the purse should be divided.

BROCKTON WOMAN

WAS LEFT A FORTUNE OF $15,000 BY A PEDLER.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—City Marshal Royden received a letter yesterday from Charles S. Vincent of Clear Lake, Iowa, making inquiries concerning Mrs. Peter Jordan of this city, who was reported last May to have been left the property of Geo. Washington Todd, an eccentric pedler. The property was said to be about $15,000. It was related that Todd picked up a pocketbook belonging to Mrs. Jordan during the Brockton fair in 1888, that contained $40, which he kept, although a card in the purse showed that Mrs. Jordan was the owner. He was said to have repented and at his death to have left his property to her.

Mr. Vincent says that the will mentioned at that time was not witnessed and so had never been probated, but that another will has since made its appearance, purporting to have been drawn by one Otto Frink and witnessed by Israel Cooper of Hamilton, Ont., in which Mrs. Jordan figured as the beneficiary.

Increase your fire insurance for the winter. Do not take the risk yourself. Let us assume it for you. Our policies are guarantees of protection. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

MURDER MYSTERY

Cleared up by Arrest of Suspect

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 16.—A murder mystery of three years standing was cleared up yesterday when Floyd Peckham, aged 22, was held without bail for the shooting of his father, D. Alton Peckham, on the evening of January 18, 1901, at the family home near Cranesville. The elder Peckham was found murdered and Floyd was arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime, but at the request of the district attorney he was not indicted because of insufficient evidence. On Monday last young Peckham was rearrested and committed yesterday on the testimony of Herbert Guy, who swears that as he was passing the Peckham home he heard a racket in the house, followed by a shot and then he heard old man Peckham cry out:

"For God's sake spare my life, Floyd."

The shooting continued and witness heard Floyd say:

"There, you won't go down cellar for any more cider."

At the time the murder was discovered Mrs. Peckham said her husband had been drinking and drove the whole family from the house.

Guy explained his silence for three years by saying that Sam Houghton, a neighbor, had threatened violence to anyone who would testify against Floyd, and fear kept him quiet.

SUNDAY SERMONS

TO BE PREACHED AT DIFFERENT CHURCHES TOMORROW.

ADVENT.

Grand Street, Rev. C. R. Crossett, Morning, "The Man That Goes to Hell, and the Hell That Man Goes To, According to the Bible." Evening, "Have Been Seeking Christ but Cannot Find Him."

BAPTIST.

First, Rev. Smith T. Ford, D. D. Morning, "Three Cosmic Laws." Evening, "The Devil's Bid."

Branch Street, Rev. Asa R. Dills. Morning, "Abundant Life." Evening, "To What Are You Clinging?"

Immanuel, Rev. Robert F. True. Morning, at 10.30, "Present Responsibilities and Requirements." Evening, at 6.30, "The Whitening Fields and Call for Reapers."

Fifth Street, Rev. Orville S. Coats. Morning, "Do You Know Jesus?" Evening, "The Sin of Unbelief."

CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

The gospel read in the mass and made the general subject of sermons is taken from St. Luke, chapter XIV: 16 to 24.

St. Patrick's—Owing to the destruction of the church services tomorrow will be held as follows: In Associate hall masses will be sung at 7 and 8 for adults, 9.20 for children, and high mass at 10.30. The 9 o'clock mass for adults will take place in Huntington hall.

St. Peter's—Gorham street, Rev. Michael Roman, rector. First mass at 6 a. m.; second mass at 7 a. m.; third mass at 8 a. m. (new church); children's mass at 9 a. m. (St. Paul's chapel); fourth mass at 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 7 p. m.

St. Michael's, Sixth street, Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor. First mass at 6.30 o'clock; children's mass at 8.15 a. m.; second mass at 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 1.30 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

Immaculate Conception (Oblate Fathers) East Merrimack street between Brown and High streets, Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., pastor. First mass at 6 a. m.; second mass at 7.30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

Church of the Sacred Heart (Oblate Fathers), Moore street, opposite Andrews street, Rev. John P. Reynolds, O. M. I., pastor—First mass at 6 a. m.; children's mass at 8 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

St. Jean Baptiste (Oblate Fathers), Merrimack street, corner of Aiken street, Rev. Joseph Maugin, O. M. I., rector. First mass at 7 a. m.; children's mass at 8.30 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10 a. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

St. Joseph's (Oblate Fathers), Lee street, corner of Kirk street, Rev. Joseph A. Fournier, O. M. I., rector—First mass at 7 a. m.; second mass at 8.30 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10 a. m.; vespers at 3 o'clock.

St. Anthony's (Portuguese), Gorham street, corner of Congress street, Rev. Fr. Ferriera, acting pastor. First mass at 8 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First, Rev. Ralph Gilbam. Morning, Rev. Dr. Huntington of the High street church will preach in exchange. Evening, "Why Men Do Not Believe in Jesus Christ."

First Trinitarian, Rev. George F. Kenngott. Morning, "God, the Good Creator." Evening, Illustrated lecture on "In His Steps."

Eliot, Rev. E. Victor Bigelow. Morning, "The View of Half Righteousness." Evening, "Cannibals of Central Africa and the Gospel."

Highland, Rev. T. Clayton Welles. Morning, "The Mission and Glory of the Christian Church." Evening, "In the Heights with Jesus Christ, the Mountain of Celestial Radiance."

High Street, Rev. C. W. Huntington. Morning, Rev. Ralph Gilbam will preach. Evening, preaching by the pastor.

French, Rev. T. G. A. Cote. Morning, preaching by Rev. S. P. Rondeau of Fall River.

Hillside, Dracut, Rev. J. A. McKnight. Morning, "Isaiah's Answer." Evening, "Resisting Temptation."

Chelmsford Centre, Morning, Rev. J. M. Greene will preach on "Body, Soul and Spirit, or Man a Three-Storied Structure."

Pawtucket, Rev. E. B. Smith. Morning, "The Heart Pendulum." Evening, sermon by Rev. Oliver D. Sewall of Harvard church, Brookline.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Anne's, Rev. A. St. John Chambre, D. D. Holy communion 7.15. Full service and sermon 10.30 evening prayer and sermon 7. Sunday school 12.

House of prayer, Rev. R. C. Osborne. Low mass at 7.30; high mass at 10.45; vespers at 7.

FREE BAPTIST.

Chelmsford Street, Rev. A. E. Kenyon. Morning, "Choosing for Eternity." Evening, gospel service.

Mt. Vernon, Rev. Stephen D. Millin. Morning, "A Vision of the Christ." Evening, "Room for All." Rev. Ralph Gilbam will speak in afternoon at 3, closing the series by a sermon to the young people. All invited.

Paige Street, Rev. D. B. Martin. Preaching at 10.30. Sunday school at noon, evening service at 6.30.

METHODIST.

St. Paul's, Rev. George B. Dean. Morning, "The Christian's Heritage." Evening, "Life's Voyage."

Highland, Rev. H. F. Kingsley. Morning, "Building the Walls." Evening, "What Doest Thou Here?"

Worthen Street, Rev. James F. Allen. Morning, "The Modern Christian and the Modern City." Evening, "God Pleading With Men."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Christadelphian Ecclesia, Odd Fellows Temple, Middlesex street. Lecture at 10.30 a. m., subject, "Are There Few That Be Saved."

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Middlesex hall, Palmer street. Morning service at 10.45, subject, "Truth."

The First Spiritualist Society will hold services Sunday at Odd Fellows hall, 3d Bridge street, at 2.30 and 7. Mrs. Lizzie D. Butler of Lynn will speak.

Wesley church, Rundo building, Merrimack Square. Preaching at 10.30 and 6.30 by Rev. W. P. Ray.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First, Rev. James M. Craig. Morning, "What We Know About Heaven." Evening, "Objections to Religion."

Westminster United, Rev. H. B. Foster, A. M. "Authority Vested in the Church Courts." Evening, "Connection Between the Divine and the Human."

PRIMITIVE METHODIST.

First, Rev. N. W. Matthews. Morning, Church anniversary. Rev. M. H. Sharples of Decorah, R. I., will preach. Evening, Sunday school officers installed. Special music.

UNITARIAN.

First, Rev. Charles T. Billings. Morning, "Learning to Be Content." Evening, union service at Free church at 7.

Free, Rev. George C. Wright. Morning, "The Gifts of God." Evening, at 7, union service, Rev. C. E. Fisher will preach.

UNIVERSALIST.

First, Rev. C. E. Fisher. Morning, "Not in the Fire." Evening at 7, union service at Free church.

Grace, Rev. R. A. Greene. Morning, "The Well of Bethlehem." Evening at 7, union service at Free church.

WARRANTS ASKED

FOR CAPTAIN OF CALLAM AND OTHERS.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 16.—Application was made yesterday at the coroner's inquest into the Clallam disaster for warrants for the arrest of Captain Roberts and others who are held responsible for the wreck on a charge of manslaughter.

Counsel representing the Dominion government said that sufficient evidence had been secured to show criminal negligence and he would apply to the provincial government on behalf of the Dominion government, seeking the arrest of the captain and others held to be responsible.

A few dollars invested in fire insurance may save you accumulations of years. Protect yourself against fires with one or more of Fred C. Church's fire insurance policies. Central block.



WINTER'S GLARING SUN

is very trying to the eyes. You should wear a pair of smoked glasses. The rimless ones are all the rage. We can supply your needs in that line in the most satisfactory manner. We examine your eyes and fit you with glasses in accordance with scientific principles. Everything in optical goods at notably low prices, and warranted.

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U. S. REVENUE

Returns show increased sales on the

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

during 1903 nearly 600,000 cigars. 29 years' continuous increase in sales shows that quality counts. R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

Wall Paper

—AT—

97 Appleton Street

A CHILD CAN OPERATE

The Universal Three Minute

Bread Maker

and make better bread than her mother ever did.

Three minutes' easy work instead of half an hour's hard work and Better Bread.

We'll show you how if you'll call.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL ST.

A HIDING PLACE

Police Found One in Front Hall

Officers Corcoran, Brown and Grady of the liquor squad last evening found a supply of wet goods in a somewhat ingeniously constructed hiding place in the house of Joseph Champagne, 99 Lilley avenue.

They searched the house thoroughly for nearly half an hour and had abandoned the search when a fellow a little the worse for liquor came in and demanded a drink. He wouldn't stand for a refusal and insisted that there was whiskey in the house and he wanted some of it.

The officers then renewed their search and finally found the hiding place in the front hall of the house. The liquor was taken to the police station.

ANNUAL ROLL CALL

OF THE IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH.

The annual roll call and supper of the Immanuel Baptist church, Blanchard street, Rev. Robert F. True, pastor, was held last night, with a most gratifying attendance. Supper was served from 7.30 to 8 o'clock, the following ladies having charge of the culinary department: Mesdames Mary Gillespie, Eli Harris, Elisha Harris and George H. Williams. The roll call which followed was answered by the entire church membership. The entertainment consisted of solos by Mr. True, Miss Isabel Gillespie and a duet by Misses Mabel and Laura Gillespie. Rev. J. H. Irvine delivered a very interesting address. His subject was "The Holy Spirit in the Church."

LOST THEIR HEADS

CHARGE MADE AGAINST THE PARIS POLICE.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Discussion of the recent disturbances on the Bourse Du Travail (labor exchange) occupied the whole of an exciting sitting of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday which ended by a vote of confidence in the government by 295 to 234.

Premier Combes, replying to the criticism of the socialist deputies upon the conduct of the police during the disturbances admitted that the police lost their heads and committed serious errors, adding that M. Lepine, the prefect of police, claimed sole responsibility for the actions of his men.

Members of the opposition demanded that Premier Combes either endorse or disavow Prefect Lepine. Deputy Ferrette moving the order of the day pure and simple as an indication that the chamber was not willing to accept a responsibility which the cabinet declined. The motion was carried by a large majority, thus leaving the situation somewhat ambiguous.

M. Sebat, socialist, broached the question indirectly by a move that the Chamber request the government to insist that the police respect the laws. M. Combes replied that he would see that the law was respected, in future and after a further rather acrimonious discussion the premier demanded a positive vote of confidence which he obtained without a division.

In answer to several questions the premier gave assurance that Prefect Lepine would be retained in office.

GRIFFITH'S STORY

CAPTAIN OF THE CLALLAM GREATLY EXCITED.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 16 Evidence was given yesterday in the Clallam inquest by Richard Griffith, one of the crew, that one of the seamen took the ensign from its box and was hauling it to half mast upside down when Capt. Roberts ordered him to take it down and put it up right, as if nothing was the matter. About that time a steamer which witness took to be a collier passed about three miles away.

Captain Roberts saw that he was wrong and about 10 minutes later allowed the sailor to put up the flag in a reversed position.

He said that Capt. Roberts was most excited when the boats were lowered.

Griffith said he had no hope that the boats would live and advised people not to go in them. He said no steps were taken to rescue those in the water after the first boat had been capsized, although they were alongside the steamer. There were no rockets or blue fire or other signals on board as far as he knew. The rudder was known not to be in good condition and the steamer would not steer well.

Griffith was the last living man aboard.

May Prove Fatal

When Will Lowell People Learn the Importance of it?

Backache is only a simple thing at first.

But when you know 'tis from the kidneys,

That serious kidney troubles follow,

That Diabetes, Bright's Disease may be the fatal end,

You will gladly profit by the following experience.

'Tis the statement of a Lowell citizen.

Mrs. R. H. Ayer, of 16 Royal street, says, "We have known of the virtues of Doan's Kidney Pills for quite a while. A friend has used them with the most satisfactory results. This reliable endorsement led us to procure Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, corner of Merrimack and Central streets, for Mr. Ayer, who complained of pains in his back. The use of the remedy proved so beneficial that we were glad to have such a valuable preparation brought to our notice."

Sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

IN NEW YORK

REID LEADS OFFICERS A MERRY CHASE.

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 16.—William J. Reid, alias Hoffman, the hotel swindler who has given the Springfield, Mass., officers a long chase through Vermont ever since he broke jail, last Sunday, has led his pursuers into New York state, and yesterday the officers were at West Cambridge, Washington county, with the fugitive still two days ahead.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW



CURES CATARRH

Major William De Batz, Official Government Interpreter, Wash., D. C., Praises Paw-Paw.

I have been so greatly benefited by Paw-Paw that I scarcely know how to sufficiently praise its merits. I suffered from general debility and most acute indigestion, from which I could obtain no relief. I was advised to try Munyon's Paw-Paw. I did so and found instant beneficial effects. It has done me unspeakable good and it is truly a wonderful remedy. Paw-Paw has raised me up and has kept me up.

(Signed) WM. DE BATZ.

So the good reports come in from every section. One cured person spreads the news to his friends of this new vegetable pepsin which makes old stomachs almost as good as new, and so the wave of health goes on and on. People who have been troubled for years with sleeplessness say that since taking Paw-Paw they can sleep all night and get up feeling strong and refreshed. If you need a tonic, if you need strength and good cheer, try a bottle of Paw-Paw and you will have no need for Beer, Wine or Whiskey.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottle, $1. Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, 25c. a bottle.

DEVINE'S TRUNKS BAGS.

88 Merrimack St.

COAL, LIME, CEMENT, BRICKS

OF ALL KINDS

E. A. WILSON & CO.

4 Merrimack Sq.
700 Broadway

Rheumatism

Bone or Back Pains, Swollen Joints,

CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD

Botanic Blood Balm kills the uric acid poison in the blood, which causes rheumatism, and in its place gives pure, red, nourishing blood, sending a rich, tingling flood of warm blood direct to the paralyzed nerves, bones and joints, giving warmth and strength just where it is needed, and in this way making a perfect cure.

B. B. B. has cured hundreds of cases where the sufferer has been doubled up for years; or where the joints had been swollen so long they were almost brittle and perfectly rigid and stiff, yet B. B. B. unlimbered the joints, straightened out the bent back and made a perfect, lasting cure after all other remedies had failed.

Leading Symptoms.

Bone pains, sciatica, or shooting pains up and down the leg; aching back or shoulder blades, swollen joints or swollen muscles, difficulty in moving around so you have to use crutches; blood thin or skin pale; skin itches and burns; shifting pains; bad breath, etc. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will remove every symptom, give quick relief from the first dose and permanently cure in a few weeks time.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys.

One of the causes of Rheumatism is due to inactive kidneys and bladder. Pains in the loins and a feeling of a dull, heavy weight in the lower part of the bowels, ominous taste in the mouth or disagreeable odor of the urine are some of the leading symptoms. For this trouble there is no better medicine than B. B. B. It stimulates all the nerves of the kidneys into action; opens up every channel that was closed, and the result will be a healthy, natural flow of urine, and the passing off of the uric acid and all other diseased matter, and a lasting cure made. B. B. B. makes the kidneys and bladder strong and healthy.

OUR GUARANTEE.

Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) as directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is certain, sure and lasting. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Kidneys and Weak Stomachs, cures Dyspepsia. Sold by all druggists, $1 per Large Bottle, with complete directions for home cure. SAMPLE SENT FREE by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice, to suit your case, also sent in sealed letter.

Sold in Lowell, Mass., by Ellingwood & Co., corner Merrimack and Central Sts. Call or write. Blood Balm sent by express.



MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

LABOR QUESTIONS

Report to Legislature by a Special Committee



WILLIAM N. OSGOOD, ESQ., FORMER LOWELL MAN, MEMBER OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

All Matters are Dealt With—Important Recommendations Made to Legislature—Hours of Labor Treated in an Interesting Manner

Today the report of the special committee on the relations between employer and employe will be submitted to the legislature. This committee, consisting of Carroll D. Wright, Henry Sterling, Royal Robbins, William N. Osgood and Davis R. Dewey, was appointed by Gov. Bates July 9, 1903, and since then has given a large number of hearings on the bills presented it for consideration.

Its report is a most comprehensive one, and deals with all the questions referred to it in a most exhaustive manner. Its recommendations, of which many are reported, are of the highest importance, and will be read with the greatest interest, not alone by the large army of labor men of the state, but by the employes as well.

For the convenience of busy readers the report of the committee and its decision on the various matters considered by it is here summarized.

Many measures referred to the special committee did not properly come within the scope of its powers, and are, therefore, referred to the board of railroad commissioners and the board of health.

The bill to exclude from certain occupations all persons who do not declare an intention of becoming citizens of the United States, the committee says is already covered by an act which reaches as far as public policy now demands.

On the matter of the unemployed, the committee does not feel that it can add anything to what has been said in the report made to the general court in March, 1895.

On the bill for a system of profit sharing or industrial partnership, the committee, while recognizing the useful intent of the bill, does not recommend its passage.

The committee does not recommend the establishment of an industrial court to decide certain questions arising under the operation of the proposed profit-sharing measure.

The industrial court proposed in the bill alluded to was also to have powers substantially the same as those now lodged in the state board of conciliation and arbitration, and the special committee is of the opinion that the proposed addition of the principle of petition, looking to a binding arbitration by the public authorities, regardless of the wishes of both parties to an entirely private controversy, is not in full accord with sound public policy. The establishment of such a court it feels would do much to bring the present extensive and beneficial use of voluntary arbitration into disrepute.

The committee recommends, rather, the continuance of the present board of conciliation and arbitration, with such modifications in the statutes relating thereto as may seem directly to increase its dignity and usefulness, as well as the simplicity and ease of method in the submission of matters brought before it.

The committee is of the opinion that investigation on the part of the state, supplemented by a public finding as to the merits of the case, will accomplish the object, through its appeal to the public, as effectively and without the objectionable interference with private rights and the often futile attempts at judicial enforcement which must characterize the attempt at arbitration under compulsion.

It is the opinion of the special committee that the present efficiency of the state board of conciliation and arbitration would be increased if its members could give their entire time to the work of the board. To permit this the committee feels there should be such increase in salaries as may be appropriate, and the tenure of office should be extended. The committee also recommends certain minor amendments in the statutes relating to the board and its work, which it believes would give the board increased effectiveness in its relations to parties in the controversy, as well as to the public.

In regard to the attachment and assignment of wages the committee is not prepared to recommend a change in the present state law on the subject of attachments. In the matter of assignment of wages the report says evidence has been shown of much abuse in this connection in Massachusetts, and the committee recommends the enactment of a law which requires that the assignments shall be executed in person by the assignor, and not by attorney; shall run for a period of not more than two years, and must be for a debt contracted prior to or simultaneously with the execution of the assignment.

HOURS OF LABOR.

On the subject of hours of labor, voting holidays, employment of women and children, and sweat shops, the committee submits a resolution calling upon the state board of education to report upon the feasibility and desirability of increasing the age of compulsory school attendance so as to include children of the age of 14. Should the report of the state board of education be favorable to an increase in the compulsory school age to 15 years then the special committee recommends the passage of a bill to prevent children under 15 years being employed in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment.

As an extension to the child labor laws, the committee recommends the passage of a bill to provide that children under 16 years of age who cannot read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, shall not be granted certificates enabling them to be employed in factories, etc., unless they are regular attendants at evening schools, while such a school is maintained in the city or town in which they live.

The committee also recommends the passage of a bill providing that no minor under 16 years be permitted to engage in any gainful occupation between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m. The committee does not favor further limiting the number of hours in which children may be employed, until the state board of education shall have reported upon the matter.

On the matter of the employment of women and children in stores during the Christmas holidays, the committee is of the opinion that the management of such stores and establishments should adjust the hours of employes throughout the day so that the total number for each does not exceed the total of 58 for the week, or that they should engage additional help. It therefore recommends the passage of a bill to provide that no child under the age of 18 years, and no woman shall be employed in a mercantile establishment more than 58 hours per week.

The custom of granting half holidays on Saturdays for employes is recommended by the committee to the favorable notice of employers, and the public.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

In the matter of sweat shops the committee recommends the passage of a bill providing that all firms or corporations maintaining such shops be compelled to furnish, once a month, to the chief of the district police, a list of the persons to whom such work is given.

On the subject of dangerous occupations, the committee reports that the provisions in the present law are few and general, and recommends that an investigation of the subject be made by the state board of health, co-operating with the bureau of statistics of labor.

In considering the laws relating to the employment of women and children and their enforcement, the special committee says it is its opinion that the state police force ought to be increased.

The subject of employers' liability is broadly treated and the committee says that in view of the bill it recommends, it does not deem it wise at this time to amend the employers' liability act. It then proceeds to discuss the so-called workmen's compensation acts of other countries and recommends the passage of an act based upon the British Workmen's compensation law, but somewhat modified and improved. The committee is unanimous in its opinion that the employers' liability act and the proposed compensation law should not permanently coexist as to the same establishment, but is divided in its opinion whether the liability act should continue in force temporarily as to such establishments as are covered by the compensation act, until the latter shall have been tested by experience. The committee is united in the belief that the injured employe should always have the option of recovery at common law in the event of gross negligence on the part of the employer.

BLACKLISTING, INTIMIDATION.

Under the head of blacklisting, intimidation, boycotts and injunctions in labor disputes, the special committee reports on the bill to make it unlawful to blacklist any discharged person, that it believes it unwise to recommend its passage; that until the term "intimidation" is more precisely defined the present statutes seem sufficient in their provisions; that in the matter of boycotting, until the pending case in Connecticut is decided, legislation is not recommended, and the committee says that the boycott which cannot be justified even by those system has been carried to extremes, who employ it.

On the matter of injunctions, Messrs. Sterling and Osgood of the committee dissent from the report in some particulars. The report says the committee does not regard with favor the proposition that any class of persons or interests within the commonwealth shall be exempt from the just orders of the courts of equity. With the so-called blanket injunctions the committee has no sympathy, nor does it believe that they should have a place in the equity procedure of the state. With that end in view it submits a bill providing that no restraining order or injunction shall be issued against persons, associations or corporations not named as respondents in the same, except that when such order or injunction issues against an association, corporation or individuals named, it may be issued also against the officers, agents, attorneys and members of such associations or corporations, or against the agents or attorneys of such individuals, without naming the parties so designated.

On this same subject the committee says it does not recommend the two bills providing, first, that contempt of court be divided into two classes, direct and indirect, and secondly, that whenever an act committed out of the presence of the court is alleged as a basis for an attachment in contempt proceedings, either party to the proceedings shall have the right to trial by jury to establish the facts.

EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS.

The committee says that, in view of conditions, it does not seem desirable to increase the age limit from the present 14 years to 16 years at one stroke.

According to the present laws children under 14 years can now work in offices, hotels, engage in street trade, as the selling of newspapers, bootblacks, peddlers, deliver for express or telegraph companies or act as messengers. It says the committee, employment for children under 14 in factories and stores is undesirable. It would seem to be equally so for those engaged in the occupations named, and it therefore recommends the passage of a bill extending the child-labor laws to include those occupations.

From the investigations made by the committee it is of the opinion that the manufacturing industries of the state would not be very seriously affected if children under 16 years were prohibited from working after 7 p. m. A uniform prohibition would put all the textile and other mills in the state on the same footing in this matter, and any advantage which the mills of Massachusetts may gain by the very slight occasional running overtime allowed by the 58-hour law is very inconsiderable when interstate competition is considered. The committee therefore recommends the passage of a bill to prevent children under 16 years of age from engaging in any gainful occupation between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

When one decides to carry his own fire risk he decides against the best judgment of the vast majority of America's brightest business men. Call on us and let us assume the risk for you. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

SLIGHT BLAZE

IN ST. MARY'S COLLEGE AT MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, N. H. Jan. 16.—At 10 o'clock last night two alarms were sounded for a fire in St. Mary's college for girls in McGregorville, known as the "Flat Iron" district, or the worst fire district in the city. Two alarms from that section are equivalent to a general alarm and every piece of apparatus in Manchester responded. The extra alarm was pulled in by an excited French resident. The fire was but a small one in the basement and the damage was small.

SCHOONER BEACHED.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 16.—Schooner Albert Pharo, Capt. Thurston, from Bangor for Boston, went ashore last night on West Sister, about a mile to the eastward of Whalesback light, three miles and a half from Portsmouth harbor. Late last night the schooner was pulled off, towed to this port and beached in Kittery cove. It was impossible last night to learn the extent of her injuries. None of the crew was injured.

Capt. Thurston reported that he went closer to the shore than he intended and on account of the prevailing conditions of wind and tide he was unable to tack ship in time to prevent grounding.

BURGLARS' WORK

Four Breaks Made in Billerica

BUT LITTLE BOOTY WAS FOUND

Man and a Boy Made the Breaks

Despite the fact that Constable Martin Conway of Billerica is active in his work of trying to protect the Billericas from marauders and other miscreants, it is hard to cover both the Centre and the North villages. A gang of burglars have been at work in both villages during the past month or so, and while many breaks have been made, and but very little booty secured, the breaks don't appear to have been made by amateurs. If they are amateurs they manage to cover up their tracks pretty well, and Constable Conway and several of the members of the local police are all at sea as to who the burglars are.

Thursday night four breaks were made in the town, two in the Centre village and two in North Billerica. While the marauders did not secure over $10 worth of booty they have struck terror into the hearts of the entire town and it is understood that every house in the town will be an arsenal hereafter, as nightly visits are expected.

The places which have been reported to be entered by the burglars were the grain elevator, owned by E. Cole, at Billerica Centre; the Bennett Hall railroad station at Billerica Centre; a shed owned by Thomas McElligott in North Billerica and the North Billerica post office.

At the post office in No. Billerica where the most damage was done the burglars gained an entrance to the store by forcing one of the side windows open with a large chisel. After they once got into the post office they began to ransack everything in the place. Three letters belonging to residents of the town were opened, the culprits evidently thinking that some of the letters might contain money. In one of the letters opened was a heart-shaped locket. The burglars had no use for this and left it with the opened letters on a bench in the office. After they had opened the letters they went to the cash drawer belonging to the post office department and forced it open with a chisel that was evidently smaller in size than the one that was used to open the window with. Fortunately for the government there was less than a dollar in change and a few stamps in this draw and after taking the money and stamps there was here they pried open the money order drawer, which was entirely empty. They then tackled the cash drawer in which Mr. Maxwell keeps the money of the general store business. The only thing that was found here in the shape of money was a box of old coins which Mr. Maxwell said were very valuable. In opening this drawer it is evident that the burglars experienced considerable trouble. The chisel was driven in a considerable distance before the drawer was pried opened. The fact that one of the lights of glass in the case which stands over the money drawer was broken and that the case contained a large display of cigarettes and tobacco, none of which was touched, shows that the marauders were out for the money more than tobacco. In the rear of the glass show case stands a larger case which was also filled with tobacco which was not disturbed. After the thieves had gone thus far without securing a great many valuables they tackled the candy case. A glass dish which was filled with chocolates was taken and the invaders then apparently took their departure.

Postmaster Maxwell in talking of the break made at the post office said:

"I think that the burglary was the work of some amateur as on looking out the window this morning I discovered a large chisel which evidently was the one that was used to pry open the window with." Mr. Maxwell continued that he was also of the opinion that the break was made by some one in the town that was familiar with the lay of the land.

Mr. Maxwell has reported the matter to the postal inspectors at Boston.

At Cole's grain elevator the burglars forced one of the office windows open but secured only a few stamps. Not being satisfied with this haul they went across the street and broke into the railroad station at Bennett Hall. They gained an entrance into the ladies' room at the station, but got no further than this.

From there it is probable that they went to the shed of Thomas McElligott, which is a temporary affair, and is used by Mr. McElligott and his brother. The burglars secured three chisels from this place. The chisel found outside the post office at North Billerica was identified by Mr. McElligott as one of the tools stolen from his shed.

All the clues discovered yesterday indicate that these burglaries were committed by a man and a boy. The man wearing heavy cowhide shoes and the boy a pair of No. 4 shoes, over which he wore rubbers. It is also evident that the implements used in effecting the breaks were chisels.

This makes six breaks that have occurred in Billerica within the last month, and Constable Conway is of the opinion that all of the trouble will be traced to the same parties.

The safest way is the best way. It is certainly the safest way to carry fire insurance. Let us write you a policy today. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

BABE GONE

FATHER TOOK IT FROM MOTHER.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 16.—Mrs. John Foley, 53 Penacook street, mourns the loss of her 4-months-old baby, who was carried off by her husband early this week. It appears that there was a quarrel, as the result of which the husband moved into a nearby house.

He gained permission to see the infant child Monday, and the mother and child went to where he was living that evening. He took the child into his arms and announced that he would keep it, and when the mother, who is only 20 years old, realized what he meant, she ran out for aid. On returning, both child and father were gone, and no trace of either has since been obtained.

SENATOR HANNA

SENT OUT LETTERS DENYING HE IS A CANDIDATE.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16—Senator M. A. Hanna in an interview last night said:

"I have sent out 2000 personal letters denying that I am a candidate for the presidency, and I do not want to be considered as such. I consider all such talk a closed incident.

"The alleged opposition to the nomination of President Roosevelt has been overestimated and magnified greatly by the democratic papers and others with democratic proclivities."

Senator Hanna said he would issue the call for the republican national convention in a few days. It has been delayed on account of the talk about Chicago hotelkeepers advancing their rates.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

The last two performances of Robie's Knickerbocker Burlesquers will be given at the Academy of Music this afternoon and evening. This is by far the best burlesque show that has played at this theatre this season, and the advance sale for tickets has been so great that those who wish to procure seats for either of today's performances should apply early at the box office.

At the Academy of Music next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the announced offering is the very successful scenic melodrama, "Escaped From Sing Sing." The play tells a unique and interesting story, and during the progress of the action many novel effects are introduced, among which may be mentioned the thrilling escape of an innocent man from the dread walls of the New York state prison, where he had been incarcerated through the wiles of his false wife and her wicked paramour.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

REAL ESTATE SALES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 15, 1904.

LOWELL.

Amanda M. Marshall, et al. exr., to Louise Clee, land on West Forest street, $535.

Henry J. O'Dowd to Roman Catholic archbishop, land on High street, $3562.

George Bowers, et al. to Samuel H. Thompson, land on School street, $1.00.

Joseph N. Roy to Margaret E. Walsh, land with buildings on Willie avenue, $1.00.

Hugh Thomas to Hugh James Thoneau, land with buildings on Meadow Road, $1.

Amanda M. Marshall, et al. executors, to M. S. Netto, land on West Forest street, $175.

John H. Burke, et al., to Charles Gallagher, land on West Third street, $1.

TYNGSBORO.

Edwin R. Richardson to Mary E. Hall, land on Nashua road, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Joel Mace, land with buildings on Barker road, $1.

WILMINGTON.

John B. and Willie Cloyer to Julia A. Crockett, land with buildings, $1.

WESTFORD.

Oscar R. Spalding to John McIntosh, land with buildings, $1.

Jessie M. Sweatt to Francis L. Fletcher, land with buildings, $1.

BILLERICA.

James Shallo to Margaret I. Kemp, land with buildings, near corner Bridge, $1.

James Rodgers to Elizabeth Richardson, land at Fordway Park, $1.00.

DRACUT.

Martha M. Barker to Joseph Amyott, lot of land at Greenmont Park, $100.

Francis E. Thompson to Ira Howland, et ux., land with buildings at Brookside, $1.

PASSENGERS HURT

TWO TRAINS COLLIDED IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—An eastbound Michigan line car carrying a heavy load of passengers hurrying home at the close of the day was struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train last evening at Gratiot avenue and Dequindre street. More than 24 people were injured, the heavy car being carried 200 feet down the track from the point of collision and being almost demolished. Every ambulance in the city was hurried to the scene. Seven of the injured were conveyed to hospitals and 27 were taken to their homes.

No one was killed, though some of the injured are in a very serious condition and may die.

ESCAPED PRISONERS CAUGHT.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 16. John Roberts and James Stewart, the two "trusties" who escaped from Clinton prison last Sunday night, were caught in the cedar thicket in Cumberland Head, Lake Champlain, about three miles from here, yesterday morning by Warden Deyo of Clinton prison and Officer John B. Mooers.

ENRAGED POSSE

THREATENS TO LYNCH FRANK MONTYO.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 16.—An enraged posse consisting of guests at a wedding which was scheduled to take place at Willomton yesterday, is scouring the hills looking for Frank Montyo, a prominent young man of this section. At the point of a revolver Montyo held up Joseph Miller and forced him to surrender a license to marry Eleanor Vance, to whose affections he was a rival. The wedding party was awaiting the arrival of the groom and when he returned minus the necessary document, a posse was speedily formed, headed by the bride-to-be's father, with the intent to lynch Montyo.

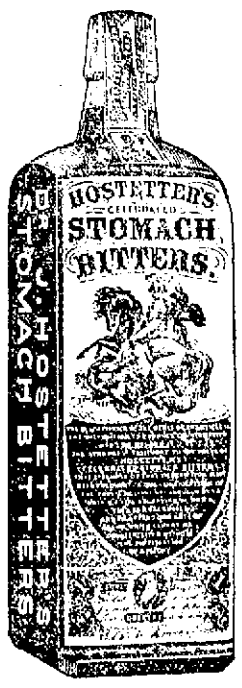
FREE TRADERS WON.

LONDON, Jan. 16—The bye-election in Norwich for a successor to the late Sir Harry Bullard resulted in the free traders gaining a seat. The vote was as follows:

Tillett, liberal, 8576; Wild, unionist, 6758; Roberts, labor, 2440.

SICKLY PEOPLE

NEED THE BITTERS



No one need be weak or sickly if they will only take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For 50 years it has been making weak people strong and has restored more sickly people to robust health than any other medicine in existence.

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

should therefore be given a fair trial by every man or woman who suffers from LOSS OF APPETITE, BELCHING, HEARTBURN, INSOMNIA, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, LIVER TROUBLES, OR MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE. It positively cures such ailments as hundreds of grateful people have voluntarily testified. Here is excellent proof:

Evanston, Wyo.
Gentlemen:—Your Bitters helped me wonderfully when my system was run down. I believe it is the best tonic in the world.
R. S. SPENCE

Kansas City, Mo.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Bitters as a tonic for a weak stomach and firmly believe that it is without an equal.
DR. D. B. HAEBERLE

THE GENUINE HAS OUR PRIVATE STAMP OVER THE NECK OF THE BOTTLE



The Vice Presidents Who Have Become Presidents

Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson, Arthur and Roosevelt

INASMUCH as the presidential campaign of 1904 is drawing near, with President Roosevelt mentioned as the probable candidate of the Republican party, it is of interest to note that his nomination would mark the exorcising of the seeming "hoodoo" that has in the past militated against those of our chief executives who became president by the death of the elected head of the nation. Prior to President Roosevelt there have been four vice presidents elevated to the presidential chair by the demise of its incumbents, the four being John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Johnson and Chester A. Arthur.

Mr. Tyler was elected vice president in 1840 on the celebrated "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" ticket and became president within little more than a month after the inauguration of General William Henry Harrison, who died in April, 1841. With Mr. Tyler's accession to the presidency the whole political situation changed. His nomination to the vice presidential place on the Whig ticket had been governed largely by motives of expediency, for, although a Whig in most of his political views, it was known that he was strongly opposed to a portion of the party's programme, notably the rechartering of the Bank of the United States, whose charter had expired five years previously. As senator from Virginia he had been steadfast in his opposition to the national bank, and many of the Whig leaders in congress foresaw that with him president they would have difficulty in carrying out their pet project. Their hopes were raised by his inaugural address and by his removal from office of the Democrats who had been appointed by previous administrations, and they rejoiced when in his message to the special session of congress, May 31, 1841, Mr. Tyler discussed the bank question at great length.

From the Whig standpoint things looked even more roseate when he intimated to several members that he would be pleased to have congress request the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Ewing, to submit a plan for a national bank. Both houses adopted resolutions to this effect, and Secretary Ewing framed a measure in accordance with the president's ideas, but not altogether to the liking of congress, which amended it by a clause concerning branch banks differing from Mr. Ewing's proposals. The president promptly vetoed the measure, intimating that it was unconstitutional in several respects. This veto angered the Whigs throughout the country, permanently estranging many of them from the president. Their leaders in congress, however, sought to conciliate him and prepared a bill embracing several features supposed to be acceptable to him. This measure was privately submitted to him and to his cabinet and was received with approval, passing both senate and house without alteration. Meantime President Tyler had conceived the idea that it had been framed in such a way that if he signed it he would be betrayed into an act of inconsistency, and when it was presented for his signature amazed the Whigs by again exercising his power of veto.

Unable to command the necessary two-thirds majority to carry it over his veto, the Whigs turned with increasing bitterness against the president, the cabinet resigning with the exception of Daniel Webster, secretary of state, who remained in office because of the negotiations he was then conducting with the British ministry on the question of the disputed northeastern boundary of the United States. Before congress adjourned in September, 1841, the Whigs published a manifesto declaring that all political relations between them and the president were at an end, and toward the close of his administration it became apparent that, while he had lost the confidence of the Whigs, he had not gained that of the Democrats. In May, 1844, a convention composed largely of officeholders met at Baltimore and nominated Mr. Tyler for president, but in August he withdrew from the contest. Meantime the Whigs had nominated their favorite leader, Henry Clay, while the choice of the Democrats was James K. Polk of Tennessee, who was elected.

The Whigs again came into power with the elections of 1848, General Zachary Taylor of Indian and Mexican war fame being elected president and Millard Fillmore vice president. In July, 1850, President Taylor died, and Vice President Fillmore was at once sworn into office, forming a new cabinet, with Daniel Webster as secretary of state. The period during which President Fillmore entered upon his high duties was one of great moment to the American people. President Taylor had died at the height of the acrimonious discussion in congress concerning what were later known as the compromise measures of 1850, designed to provide a form of government for the territory included in the Mexican session. Henry Clay had offered a general scheme of adjustment which provided for the admission of California as a state without any restriction concerning slavery, for the creation of territorial governments in the other portions of the Mexican cession without reference to slavery, for the prohibition of slave trading in the District of Columbia and for the enactment of a more stringent fugitive slave law. This scheme was attacked by both advocates and extreme opponents of slavery, but eventually was adopted in practically its entirety in the form of several statutes. President Fillmore signing the various bills before the end of September, 1850.

In affixing his signature to the fugitive slave law President Fillmore alienated many of the leading Whigs, who frowned upon what they regarded as his "dalliance with slavery," and albeit the Whig nominating convention of 1852 indorsed his policy by a vote of 227 to 60, it was not found possible to secure his nomination for president, as he could not command more than twenty votes from the northern states. The choice of the convention fell upon General Winfield Scott, while the Democrats put forward as their candidate Franklin Pierce, who was elected over General Scott and John P. Hale, the nominee of a third party which, denying the wisdom of the compromise measures, declared that all the territories of the United States should be free.

Four years later Mr. Fillmore was put forward as a presidential candidate by the Know Nothing party, whose chief platform plank was opposition to foreign influence in the United States. He received the electoral vote of only one state—Maryland.

The third accidental president was Andrew Johnson, who attained the presidency in 1865 when the assassin's bullet killed Abraham Lincoln. President Johnson's tenure of office was marked by a succession of disputes between the chief executive and congress, the apex of dissension being reached when he was impeached for the removal from office of Secretary of War Stanton, etc. The break between the president and congress hinged on the method to be followed in reconstructing the American Union. President Johnson held that the southern states' ordinances of secession were invalid, that the seceding states had never been out of the Union and that reconstruction was therefore a matter to be settled by the executive. In opposition to this, congress affirmed that while the ordinances of secession were unconstitutional the southern states had by adopting them actually been out of the Union and could not be restored to their former status save by legislation.

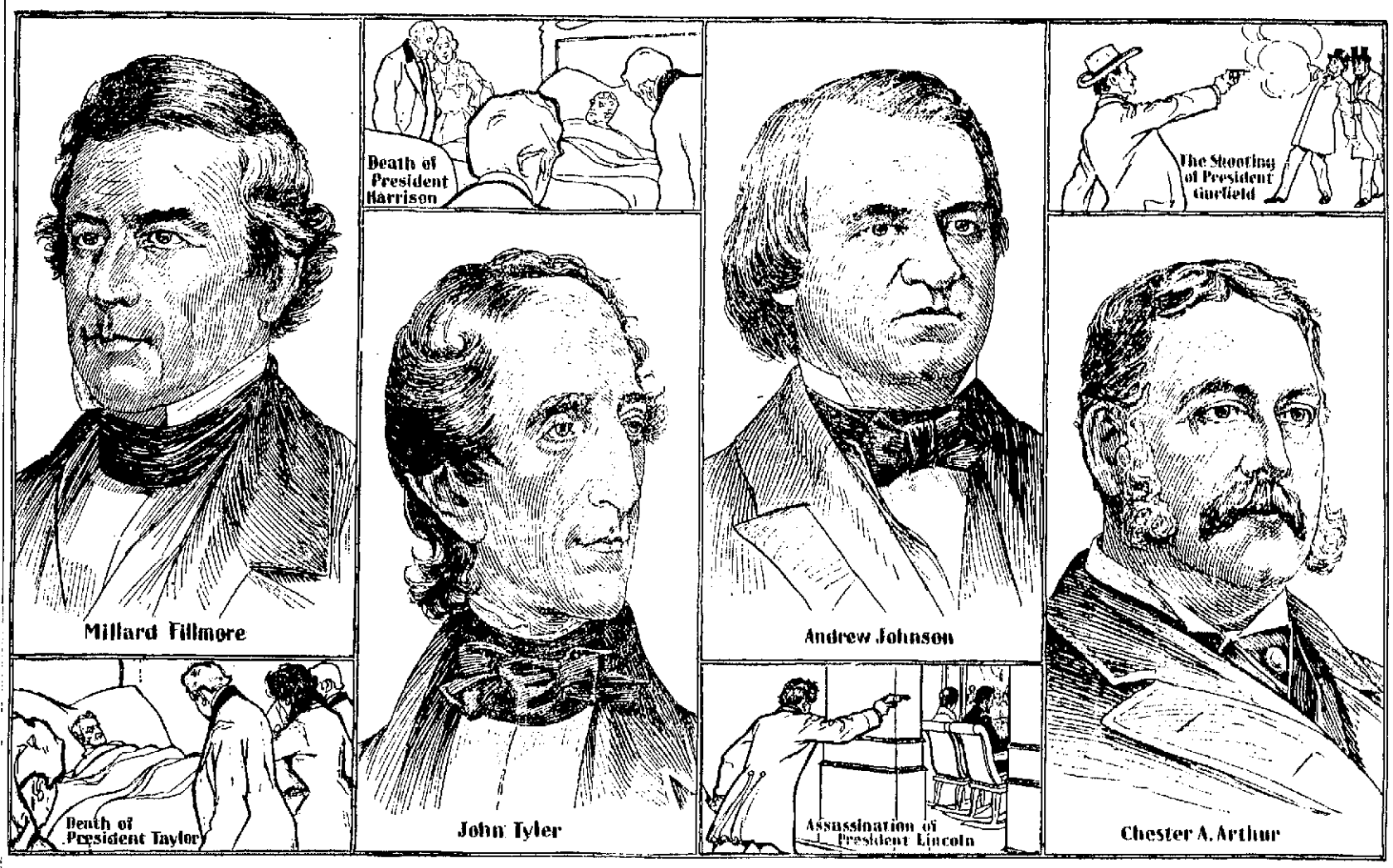
On the 9th of May, 1865, President Johnson issued a proclamation for the restoration of Virginia to her place in the Union and followed this up with proclamations restoring all the other states. Congress, however, proceeded in accordance with its own views and during the session of 1865-66 appointed a committee to consider the various problems entailed in reconstruction by legislation. The first alarum in the struggle between the executive and the legislative was sounded when President Johnson vetoed the civil rights bill, passed to secure the full rights of citizenship to the freedmen of the south. The bill was at once passed over his veto by the requisite two-thirds majority. In the summer of 1866, hoping to rally public opinion to his support, President Johnson set out on a "swing around the circle," accompanied by General Grant, Admiral Farragut and other celebrities. The result of the tour was not favorable to him, but he refused to yield his position, and with the adoption by congress of a definite reconstruction policy the crisis became acute. Bill after bill was vetoed by him and as regularly passed over his veto.

Ultimately the troubles between congress and Mr. Johnson reached a climax with his dismissal of Secretary Stanton. Congress viewed this action both as a usurpation of power and as a violation of the tenure of office law, and proceedings were set on foot in the house to bring about the president's impeachment. The trial that followed was the most remarkable in the history of the country. It was presided over by Chief Justice Chase and took place in the senate chamber, the senators acting as judges and Benjamin F. Butler conducting the proceedings in behalf of the house. The trial began March 23, 1868, but the decisive vote was not taken until May 26, when the president was acquitted. His escape from an adverse verdict was very narrow, but one vote being lacking to the two-thirds majority necessary to convict.

Although Mr. Johnson had been elected vice president on a Republican ticket, that party had no thought of running him to succeed himself as president. The Republican nominating convention of 1868 was held a few days before the decisive impeachment vote was taken and on the first ballot unanimously named General U. S. Grant for president. At the Democratic convention, held in July, President Johnson's name was presented, and on the first ballot he received sixty-five votes, but his vote decreased rapidly until the nineteenth ballot, when his name did not appear. The ultimate choice of the Democrats was Horatio Seymour, who was defeated by Grant. President Johnson's last important official act was to proclaim, on Christmas day, 1868, complete amnesty to all concerned in any way in secession.

Chester A. Arthur, who in 1880 was elected vice president on the Republican ticket headed by James A. Garfield, took the oath of office as president of the United States Sept. 20, 1881, the day after Mr. Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., victim of Guiteau's pistol. Mr. Arthur's administration was not marked by any event of momentous importance, but was characterized by his opposition to extravagance in appropriations, his views on this matter leading him to veto the river and harbor bill of 1882. Although he had come from an opposite wing of the Republican party to that which Mr. Garfield had represented, he showed no marked tendency to revolutionize the latter's policy, and his administration was indorsed by the state conventions of his party. That he was not named to succeed himself by the Republican national convention of 1884 was due largely to the personal popularity of James G. Blaine. Mr. Arthur was a candidate for the nomination and on the first ballot received 278 votes, on the second 276, on the third 274 and on the fourth, when Mr. Blaine was nominated, 207. At the same time the convention adopted a resolution indorsing Mr. Arthur's administrative policy. In the ensuing election Mr. Blaine was defeated by Grover Cleveland, the Democratic nominee.

JOHN L. SEMPTHEN.



The Men Who Fought For the Vindication of Dreyfus

WHEN the final chapter in the history of the Dreyfus case shall have been written the three names which will stand foremost on the roll of honor of those who championed an unpopular cause are Picquart, Zola and Labori. To this trio more even than to the so called Dreyfus syndicate headed by M. Reinach must be attributed the final victory of right over wrong. In season and out of season they fought for a revision of the case of the persecuted officer railroaded to a living death by the secret court martial of 1894 at the Cherche Midi prison, martyr of the persecutions of the military clique of Mercier, De Boisdeffre, Gonse, Sandherr, Henry and Du Paty de Clam.

Picquart it was who first sounded a clarion note of protest other than that based on sentiment alone. This was in 1896, nearly two years after the infamous court martial. In the interim there had been a change of ministry, Billot succeeding Mercier at the war office and Picquart holding the post of head of the intelligence department of that bureau, the position occupied by Sandherr at the time of the discovery of the celebrated bordereau in the wastebasket of the German military attache. On a March day of 1896 there was brought to Picquart, as there had been brought to Sandherr, the produce of a spy's rummaging at the German embassy, a torn post card bearing the name of M. le Commandant Esterhazy tending to place that worthy in the category to which the court martial had relegated Dreyfus. Picquart, alert and indefatigable, pressed an inquiry personally and, having obtained specimens of Esterhazy's writing, discovered that they bore a remarkable resemblance to the writing of the fateful document that had convicted Dreyfus.

At once he called upon the handwriting expert who had "identified" the writing of the bordereau as that of Dreyfus and showed him a specimen of Esterhazy's chirography. When the expert pronounced this to be identical with the writing of the bordereau Picquart lost no time in laying the matter before De Boisdeffre and Gonse, respectively chief and assistant chief of the headquarters staff. Had these men been men the scandal that shook France from top to bottom might have been averted, for they could have taken the necessary steps to set Dreyfus right before the world. But both counseled silence. Picquart, not heeding their advice and mindful only of the possibility that an innocent man might be expiating another's crime, appealed to Billot.

Then Colonel Henry and Colonel du Paty de Clam, the latter the most ignoble figure of the whole ignoble conspiracy, bestirred themselves. They, above all others, had been instrumental in weaving the fatal web about Dreyfus, and they were determined that the case should not be reopened. Esterhazy, moreover, was their particular crony and must be protected. Accordingly it was resolved to prejudice Billot against Picquart and to discredit Dreyfus further. It was announced—and this was the first time the public had been made acquainted with the fact—that Dreyfus had really been convicted on documents secretly communicated to the judges and definitely naming the Alsatian officer as a traitor. Strange as the conspirators must have deemed it, the news that there had been a secret "dossier" operated in the public mind in favor of the prisoner. There were a few army men, too, who voiced their belief in his innocence, among these being some of his old classmates at the military academy at St. Cyr, notably Philippe Bunau-Varilla, now Panama's minister to Washington. And the pro-Dreyfus agitation grew apace with the publication in the Paris Matin of a facsimile of the fatal bordereau itself.

Then it was that Bernard Lazare, who must not be omitted from the roll of honor, published his first pamphlet demanding revision. Dreyfus' friends compared the bordereau writing with the writing of Esterhazy. The scandal redoubled its force. M. Castelin, deputy for the Aisne, gave notice in the French chamber that on Nov. 18 (1896) he would interpellate the government on the Dreyfus affair. Panic stricken, the conspirators resorted to forgery and concocted a note from Panizzardi, the Italian, to Schwarzkoppen, the German attache, confirming Dreyfus' guilt. This they presented to Billot, who was completely deceived and stated solemnly in the chamber of deputies that Dreyfus had been justly condemned. He added that the reasons of state that had in 1894 justified the secret trial had lost none of their weight. His statement was greeted with cheers, and the anti-Semites who had been prominent among the denouncers of Dreyfus rejoiced mightily. So bitter had been the anti-Semitic agitation that Dreyfus himself once wrote in despair, "My only crime seems to be that I was born a Jew."

But the anti-Semites and the military conspirators could not silence Picquart, who persisted in his inquiries. To get rid of him he was dispatched on "missions" to Nancy, Besancon and Algiers and was finally relegated to the command of an Algerian regiment on the southern frontier of that southerly French possession. His friends were kept in ignorance of his whereabouts, and the contemplated proceedings against Esterhazy were dropped.

Now appeared a new champion, Scheurer-Kestner, vice president of the French senate, an Alsatian compatriot of Dreyfus. In common with the great majority of Frenchmen, he had taken Dreyfus' guilt for granted, but facts came to his knowledge that shook his confidence in the integrity of the French war office. He consulted with Picquart's friend and lawyer, Leblois, who showed him significant letters that had passed between Picquart and Gonse. Then he called upon Billot, whom he urged to reopen the inquiry into the authorship of the bordereau. Nothing coming of his efforts, he took an unyielding position in the front ranks of those who clamored for revision. This was in July, 1897. At the same time the Figaro, under the editorship of Fernand de Rodays, added the weight of its influence to the pro-revision movement. Slowly the campaign gained ground, but the conspirators were not to be crushed easily. Forzinetti, the commandant of the Cherche Midi prison, who had become convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus from his personal observation of the unhappy officer while in his keeping, was cashiered for daring to give voice to his views. Picquart's lodgings in Paris were searched. Picquart himself was recalled from Tunis to explain why he had given Gonse's letter to Leblois. Esterhazy in a spirit of bravado demanded a court martial. His desire was granted, and—he was acquitted. Vive Esterhazy! Vive l'armee! A bas Dreyfus!

Enter Zola. The great novelist, long a "booker on in Vienna" so far as the Dreyfus affair was concerned, had become satisfied of Esterhazy's guilt and of Dreyfus' innocence. In a forceful letter to the Aurore he entered a formal series of charges against the court martials that had considered the two cases. All France was in an uproar. The minister of war resolved to prosecute Zola, but to do so in such a way that the Dreyfus case would not necessarily be reopened. Skillfully the military authorities used their influence with the court of assize before which Zola would be tried. Now Maitre Labori, famed later as the untiring and faithful counsel at the Rennes trial of 1899, exerted all his eloquence, both in pleading Zola's cause and in trying to bring to light the conspiracy against Dreyfus. All his efforts were in vain, although his vigorous onslaught on the citadels of the corrupt militarism created an intense sensation. Zola was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine and undergo a year's imprisonment. An appeal was successful, and a second trial took place, at which Zola refused to appear. He was again convicted and in anger and disgust went into self exile. Later he returned to France, but did not live to see the final vindication of the man for whom he had so bravely fought.

Again there was a change of ministry, and now Cavaignac held the reins of the war office. He was determined to put an end to the Dreyfus agitation and made a careful study of the case. Like Billot, he was hoodwinked into reaffirming the guilt of the convict on faraway Devil's island.

Cavaignac's disclaimer could not silence the roar of an outraged public conscience. Esterhazy was offered up as a scapegoat and brought before a military court of inquiry, not to answer any specific charge, but apparently to justify his military career. It was no longer "Vive Esterhazy!" He was convicted of habitual misconduct and cashiered. Soon thereafter he withdrew to England, a ruined man.

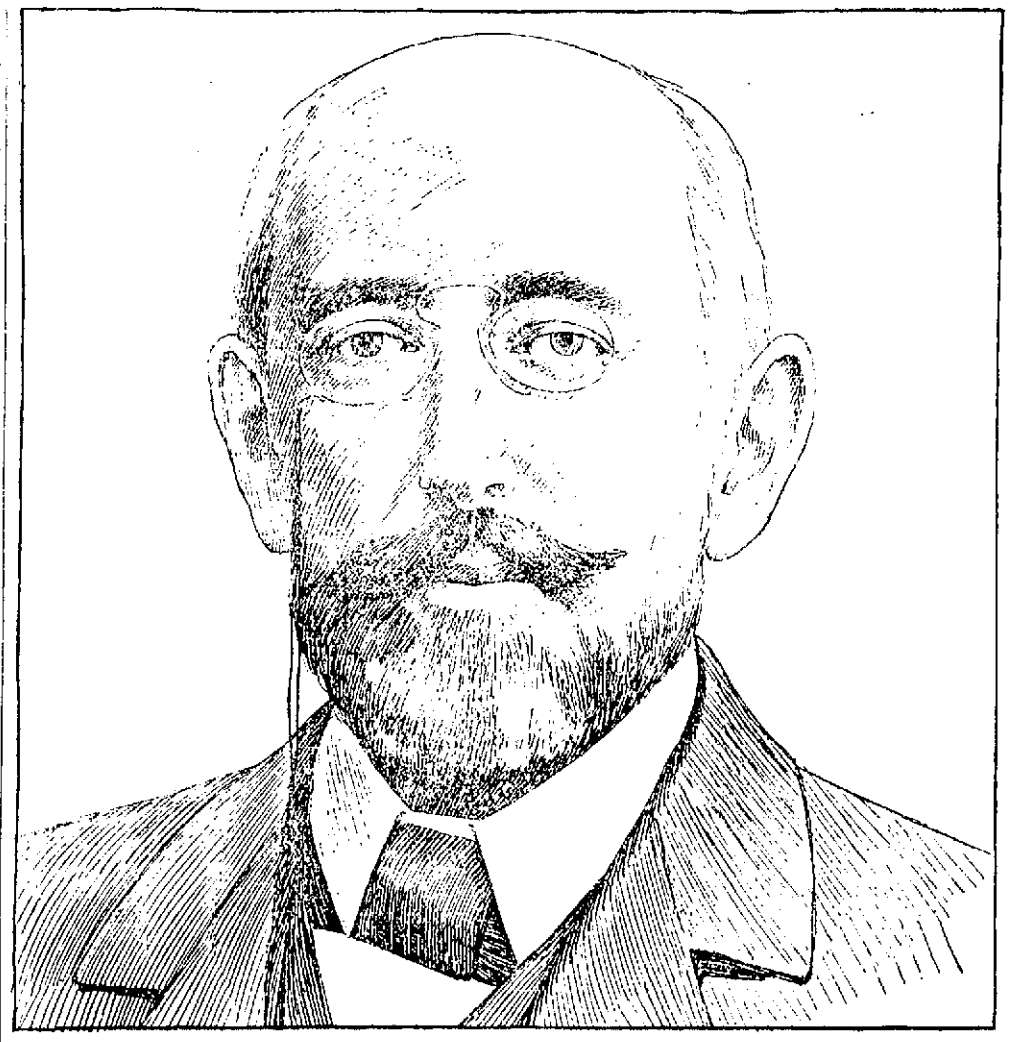
He escaped lightly, however, compared to heroic Picquart, who, innocent of anything save the championing of innocence, had been persecuted without cessation since the day he was recalled from Tunis. Shortly after the first Esterhazy court martial he was brought to trial on a charge of divulging military documents. Of the various counts he was convicted only on that of giving his correspondence with General Gonse to his counsel. Back he went to prison and was later dismissed from the army. Following the second trial of Esterhazy he was again brought to book by the authorities, for he had been rash enough to assert that he could prove that Cavaignac had based his confidence in Dreyfus' guilt on a forgery. Then (August, 1898) came a thunderbolt in the suicide of Colonel Henry, following his confession of having forged the very documents quoted by the war minister.

Revision could not be delayed much longer. Sarrien, the able minister of justice, began to exert himself. Meanwhile Picquart was placed on trial before the correctional tribunal, Sept. 21, 1898. The military authorities demanded that he be surrendered to them for a court martial, and the judge granted their demand. But before he was removed from the court room Picquart served notice on the world that if he was found dead in his cell he would be not a suicide, but the victim of an assassin; that he should feel obliged to him that he feared for his life was indeed significant. Eventually an appeal resulted in an order for his being remanded to prison until he could be tried by a civil court, and he was thus taken out of the hands of the military party. Some time later he was released after having spent 339 days in prison.

As the weeks passed, the movement for revision spread until finally the court of appeal took evidence and decided upon giving Dreyfus a new trial, ordering a ship to be sent to Devil's island to bring him back to the France that had treated him so unkindly.

Now followed the trial at Rennes, marked by sensational efforts to discredit Dreyfus utterly. Maitre Labori was to the fore in his behalf, and so bitter was his arraignment of the military party that few were surprised when an attempt was made to assassinate him. He was shot in the back, but recovered from the wound. The upshot of the trial was that the court found Dreyfus "guilty, with extenuating circumstances." Shortly afterward he was pardoned by President Loubet and has since lived quietly in Paris, never ceasing to struggle for the legal removal from his name of the stain which the world believes it never deserved.

H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.



CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5.43	8.50	6.00	7.04
6.32	7.40	6.30	7.26
e6.38	7.30	7.35	8.35
a8.42	7.58	8.25	9.01
e7.01	8.02	e9.00	9.37
e7.34	8.10	e10.00	10.37
e7.31	8.50	a10.17	11.34
7.45	8.35	e11.30	12.07
8.00	9.40	12.00	12.56
9 40	10.40	e1.00	1.37
11.00	12.03	2.00	3.01
a11.43	12.25	e3.00	3.37
a12.14	1.00	a3.47	5.00
1.40	2.50	4.14	5.30
e1.06	2.39	e5.00	5.37
a3.03	4.20	5.58	6.25
e 3.47	4.50	a5.47	6.34
4.25	5.30	6.14	7.30
e4.22	6.15	e7.30	8.08
a5.44	7.00	e8 30	9.08
e6.23	7.05	10.30	11.34
e7.29	8.10	11.20	12.23

SUNDAY TRAINS

a5.38	7.30	9.00	10.00
a7.24	8.10	1.00	1.57
8.45	9.49	5.00	5.55
a9.30	10.16	e7.30	8.08
a4.25	5.30	e8.30	9.08
a5.58	7.00	9.00	10.02

WESTERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6.20	8.00	7.20	8.54
8.00	8.54	9.25	10.23
9.25	10.39	10.45	11.41
10.50	12.00	11.50	1.06
12.05	1.32	2.15	3.19
12.45	1.57	3.36	4.55
2.30	3.35	4.59	5.50
3 10	4.30	6.01	7 05
3.55	5.04	6.30	7.48
5.06	6.43	8.39	10.40
6.15	7.15	11.15	12.15
7.00	8.08		
9.25	10.30		

SUNDAY TRAINS

8.16	9.27	9.00	9.17
12.05	1.24	12.00	1.02
4.05	5.18	5.00	6.27
5.30	6.53		
8.00	9.05		

Trains by western division leave Lowell from Middlesex St. Station.

aVia Bedford.

eExpress.

sFrom Middlesex Street Station only.

It Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

LOCAL NEWS

Printer—F. A. M. Tobin's Printery.

Buy W. L. Douglass Shoe, Huntoon's.

Lawler Printing Co., 29 Prescott st.

John J. Pickman, lawyer, No. 2 Hildreth building.

Hire your hacks at O'Donnell's stable. Tel. 489-4.

Challenge brand coffee, all grocers and butchers. Sullivan & Co., 147 Middle St.

M. Little & Co., Bridge Street corner Third, show lots of new goods, and on all 50c sales and over will give double Green Trading Stamps today.

Fires are numerous. It may be your house. Are you prepared for it by having all your property insured? If not, give us a call and we will see that you are protected. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

Miss Claire Boucher of Maskinonge, Que., will be the guest of her cousins, the Misses Delisle of Hildreth street, for the coming month.

C. F. KEYES - Auctioneer

OFFICE, OLD BOSTON & MAINE STATION, GREEN STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Thursday, Jan. 21, 1904, at 3.30 o'clock

MORTGAGEE'S SALE. BY PUBLIC AUCTION, OF A LARGE, BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE OR TWO-TENEMENT HOUSE AND ABOUT 5100 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, AT NO. 177 SUMMER STREET.

Setting very high from the street, with large granite steps ascending from street walk, also large granite block bordering the lot on street side, is this fine thoroughly constructed building of twenty-three rooms, large cellars, three separate toilets, two with baths, one being on each floor. It is high studded, gas lighting, electric bells, the halls and parlors with corniced ceilings, and is in very fine repair. There are two tenements, the first having six rooms, bath, pantry and shed on first floor, and eight rooms and toilet on third floor. The other tenement has nine rooms, bath, pantry and shed; there is but one front entrance, but each have separate rear entrances. It rents at present for $468 a year, but should rent for much more than this, as it is the best centrally located, residential part of the city. It is on the northerly side of the street, has fine elevation, and the South common on the opposite side, where no buildings shall ever be erected.

The lot contains about 5100 square feet with a frontage on Summer street of about 43 feet. It has concrete walks, good yard room with fruit trees.

The building is a very pretty one, and for some one, for an investment or a residence, it will certainly be a good purchase.

TERMS: $500 must be paid to the auctioneer as soon as struck off.

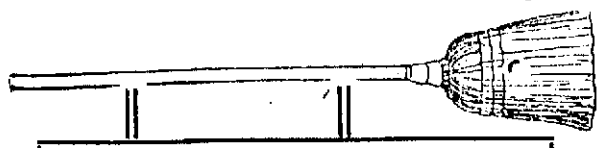
CITY INSTITUTION OF SAVINGS, Mortgagee.

By FRANK W. HURD, Treas.

Lowell, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1904

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

In Connection With the Clean Sweep Sale



Be Sure and Get the Dark Blue Stamps—The Stamps of - - Approval - -

247 CASES —OF— **GRAY ENAMEL WARE—high grade, first quality, at nearly half price, the selling of which will begin**

Tuesday Morning Next

Merrimack Street Basement

FOOTWEAR—at Half Price

Yesterday we purchased the entire stock of footwear from Henry C. Atwell, a prominent retailer in Lynn, Mass. Watch for the particulars of a

CREAT SPECIAL SALE

In Our Underpriced Shoe Store

Palmer Street Basement

CRAZED HUSBAND

Killed Himself and His Wife

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16—Rendered insane by illness, Edward K. Landis, a widely known expert chemist, yesterday shot and killed his wife, Emma, and then ended his own life with the same weapon, at the Landis residence, 4045 Spruce street.

Mr. Landis had been a sufferer from asthma for many years. Two months ago he was compelled to give up his laboratory work and has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks. Today the sick man called to his wife, complaining that ringing of the door bell annoyed him. She barely stepped inside the doorway when Mr. Landis raised himself in bed, and reaching under the pillow, drew forth a revolver and fired, the bullet taking effect in his wife's breast.

She screamed and fled to the adjoining room, her husband following. Visitors attempted to disarm the frenzied man, but grasping Mrs. Landis by the hair, he pulled her forcibly backward and shot her through the temple. The woman died instantly.

Mr. Landis hastened back to his own room, where he shot himself in the head, ending his own life.

Landis was 53 years of age, and his wife was about 46 years old. He was a prominent member of the Engineers' club of this city.

He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania 30 years ago, after which he traveled extensively and studied in many of the European universities.

Fifteen years ago he opened a laboratory here which was visited by chemists from all parts of the country and Europe, who sought the advice of Mr. Landis.

ELECTED ON 40th BALLOT.

MARLBORO, Mass., Jan. 16.—On the 40th ballot, Charles F. McCarthy was last night elected president of the common council, thus breaking the deadlock that has lasted since January 4th.

FREE BUREAUS

Establishment of Employment Offices

TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE STATE

Report Presented to the Legislature

The bureau of statistics of labor, instructed by the last legislature to look into the question of establishing free employment offices, recommend the creation and maintenance of these agencies by the commonwealth.

The report was received in the lower branch yesterday. It says:

"As the state has not made and probably will not make appropriations for the employment on public works of the unemployed, it would seem to be a good public policy to assist them to obtain work by establishing free employment offices. If this would prevent them from becoming objects of charity."

Thirteen states have established free employment offices and their reports show that they have been uniformly successful, and in foreign countries the results seem to have been as successful as in the United States.

The bureau recommends that in the establishment of free employment offices the state shall designate in which cities said offices shall be maintained. The offices should be organized and all expenses paid by the state.

Each office should have a superintendent, an assistant and a clerk, who should be considered as special agents of the bureau of statistics of labor and should render such service in the interests of the bureau as may be required by the chief, provided that its performance does not interfere with the regular duties of the free employment offices.

The appropriation to maintain these offices should be large enough to allow each superintendent a reasonable amount for advertising until manufacturers and employes generally, as well as workingmen and women, become well acquainted with the line of work of the offices.

The superintendent should be required to visit the manufacturing and mercantile establishments in his city and secure the co-operation of manufacturers and employers. The bureau believes that there would be much outside work of this kind necessary.

Mr. Richardson of Millis introduced on his own petition, a bill to extend the powers of the state board of arbitration and conciliation, and generally make it the duty of the board to investigate trade or other disputes causing or likely to cause the scarcity or dearness of any necessary commodity.

GOLD BRICK GAME

TWO ITALIANS ARRESTED IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Vincenzo Rossi and Andrew Lombardo, Italians, both of whom claim to live in New York, were arrested by Police detectives at the North Union station last night. The police claim that the two men have been engaged in swindling their countrymen by what is known as the "gold brick game." Rossi has, the police say, just finished seven years in Sing Sing, for a swindle perpetrated upon one of his countrymen.

What can't be cured may be endured if you are insured. Provide for fires by insuring with Fred C. Church, Central block.

BOXING GOSSIP

The sports are awaiting patiently the selection of the scene of the coming Sharkey-Munroe bout the bids for which closed in New York Thursday night. New England ring followers have an idea that the Criterion club of Boston will get the big go and in that case all the Lowell members of the club, of whom there are several hundred, would turn out to see it. The bout will be a good one though it will not last the limit if both go in to trim each other. Sharkey doesn't consider it any work at all to defeat Munroe. He stated to the audience at the Gardner fight that he was after Jeffries and that the Munroe bout was only a secondary matter with him. It would merely serve to get him into condition. If Sharkey means what he says he is the most confident man in the world. A go between Jeffries and Sharkey would be worth going miles to see just on account of the differences in height between the men alone. Jeff. is a giant and Sharkey a dwarf in comparison.

It looked as though little Jimmie Briggs of Chelsea was on an all-conquering career until he bumped up against doughty Dave Sullivan. After his bout with Terry McGovern, Briggs was hailed as the future champion but Sullivan has temporarily side-tracked him.

FOUGHT A DRAW.

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Patsy McKenna and Johnny Sheehan, both of Boston, fought a 15-round draw last night at the Wachusett A. C.

Y. M. C. A.

MEETING FOR MEN

Sunday, 3.30

First Congregational Church

Address on Association Work by

STATE SECRETARY ROGERS

RALPH C. GOODWIN of Boston

Solos by OSMOND LONG

All Men Invited

LARCENY CHARGE

Prisoner Brought From Fall River

Charles J. Lovering, 22, was arrested in Fall River by the police of that city, Thursday, on a warrant charging him with larceny. He was arrested for the Lowell police.

Inspector Martin Maher went to Fall River yesterday and returned last evening with Lovering.

He is charged with the larceny of an overcoat and pair of gloves and a gold watch from a Thomas Connors of 32 Webster street, with whom he roomed while living here.

HER BIRTHDAY

MRS. KEW ENTERTAINED SOME VERY LIVELY GHOSTS.

Mrs. Kew, wife of Police Captain Kew, had a birthday yesterday and last evening several ladies of the Grace church, dressed as ghosts are said to to dress, and visited Mrs. Kew. She expected visitors but she looked for them in the flesh. Mrs. Kew found, however, that the visitors from the spirit land were real jolly and the evening passed off pleasantly.

In the dining room, which was tastefully decorated in pink and green, Mrs. Kew introduced the spooks to frappe and other ices. Miss Catherine G. Egan of Andover, assisted Mrs. Kew in receiving.

The ghost song which was written for the evening by one of the ladies of the church, was sung many times and was as follows:

"If Friday night be fair and bright,
To Capt. Kew's meander;
We geese will meet in concert sweet
Without a single gander."

Mrs. Helen Morey and Miss Joy Kew favored with piano selections.

PASTOR'S REPORT

REV. MR. KENNGOTT REVIEWS HIS YEAR'S WORK.

Rev. George F. Kenngott, who has just completed 11 years' pastoral service in this city, has submitted to the First Trinitarian church and congregation a comprehensive and exhaustive review of the year's work. The review which is in the nature of an annual report is somewhat of an innovation and in all probability the idea will be followed out by other local ministers.

FAVORS CLEVELAND

LEADER MURPHY SAYS IF NOMINATED HE COULD BE ELECTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Charles F. Murphy for the first time yesterday indicated his preference for a candidate for the presidency by declaring that Grover Cleveland could easily be elected.

Mr. Murphy was at Tammany Hall when he made the declaration for Mr. Cleveland during a talk about his visit to Washington. He said:

"I did repeat to gentlemen there a remark which I have made in conversation with friends here that if Grover Cleveland were nominated he would be elected. I said I was confident he would carry New York. I did not declare for Mr. Cleveland or any one. It is not yet time to say whom Tammany will support."

GOOD READING

MRS. LULU UPHAM ENTERTAINED AT THE HIGH SCHOOL HALL.

In the high school hall yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lulu Upham of Boston entertained with dramatic readings. The entertainment was under the auspices of Lydia Darrah chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. Upham read scenes from Ethan Allen's "Drama of the Revolution." The hall was well filled and Mrs. Upham was warmly applauded for her splendid efforts. Her interpretation of Col. Allen's great work was decidedly good. She skipped two scenes in the drama and started with scene 3, act 1, in London, Buckingham palace. The scene describes Benjamin Franklin's effort to secure from the king a policy of pacification for the American colonies. This is one of the many strong scenes that go to make up the stupendous drama.

Mrs. Upham was introduced by Principal C. W. Irish and he took occasion to thank the Lydia Darrah chapter for the many favors extended to the high school.

The high school chorus, under the direction of Mr. F. O. Blunt, sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and "America." Miss Coburn presided at the piano.

GOT HER CHILD

HUSBAND TOOK LITTLE ONE TWO YEARS AGO.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 16—The people of this old whaling town have just discovered that the man they have known for the past 10 months as "C. H. Brown" is C. W. Newman. It is alleged that he took away his 6-year-old boy from his Yonkers home in September, 1902, and that the whereabouts of the pair ever since has been a mystery to his wife. Newman was married eight years ago and was in the real estate and insurance business.

Mrs. Newman and her father, J. S. Cark, who is in one of the New York Central railroad company's offices in the Grand Central station, New York, came to New London quietly Thursday evening. Word had reached them that the husband was here with his sister and his little boy.

A sharp watch was kept by the mother for the boy's appearance from the Michigan hotel, and at noon her son walked down the steps with his sled and made his way to a neighboring hill to coast. The mother engaged a cab, and accompanied by a deputy sheriff followed after the son, and watching an opportunity, swooped down upon him, and amid kisses and tears carried the lad to the carriage in waiting. The boy's aunt attempted to remonstrate, but the sheriff held her back and the carriage whirled away to the Crocker house.

As soon as Newman found out what had happened he was more than angry, and placed another sheriff on duty in the hotel to prevent his wife and child leaving the city. The best legal talent in town has been engaged to settle the ownership of the boy, and the outcome is awaited with unusual interest.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF $100,000.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 16.—J. W. Warr of Moline, head of the J. W. Warr Publishing company, secretary of the Moline Savings building and loan association, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday under 17 counts, charging the embezzlement of $100,000 in his capacity as secretary of the building and loan association. He was arrested and arraigned and gave bonds.

BOLD ROBBER

HELD UP MEN ON THE HIGHWAY.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16—Edward Stemler, a farmer living near the junction of Scott and Ridge roads, reported to the police last night that he and his 18-year-old son were held up about 6.30 o'clock on the latter road, a short distance from their home. They also reported that two other men, natives of Sweden, whose names were unknown to them, had a similar experience near the same spot a few minutes later.

According to the story of Stemler he and his son were driving home, when a man stepped in front of the horse and ordered them to stop. They obeyed the order.

The man advanced almost close enough to touch them, pointed a revolver at the younger man's head and demanded money.

The men replied that they had no money with them, and offered to let the man search their clothes. He did not take advantage of the offer.

The men went directly to their home. The father got his shotgun and started back toward the scene of the holdup. On the way he met the two Swedes, and asked if they had seen the highwayman, of whom he gave a description. They replied in the affirmative, saying they had been held up by the same man in a similar manner a few minutes before, but satisfied him that they had no money or other valuables and were not molested further.

The man is described by Stemler as six feet tall and 50 years old. He had a light mustache and wore dark clothes and a dark overcoat. The police began work on the case immediately.

THE CASTO THEATRE.

For the coming week at the Casto theatre Manager Haynes will present May Edouin and Fred Edwards in the character comedy sketch, "A Bachelor's Dream." During the action of the comedy Miss Edouin impersonates five different characters making the changes very quickly. She also introduces the laughing song made world famous by her mother, Alice Atherton. The comedy is exceedingly bright and clever. The remainder of the program includes Harrigan, the tramp, the highest salaried act of the kind in vaudeville, and one which will be the talk of the city; the biograph showing all new, interesting and exciting views including the picture of President Roosevelt delivering the Fourth of July oration last year; Estelle Wordette and company in the comedy "A Honeymoon in the Catskills;" Fred and Amy Gottlob in the comedy, "Government Bonds;" Nible and Riley, the wood dealer and the kid; Julia Humes, charming soprano soloist, and James Roberti, bass vocalist. Green trading stamps are still given free at the Casto.

PASSACONAWAY TRIBE MET.

The regular meeting of Passaconaway tribe of Red Men was held last night. Despite the fact that there was a peace meeting at Chelmsford the attendance at the meeting was large. The local tribe has contributed its share towards providing quarters for the Red Men at the St. Louis fair.

The regular monthly meeting of Garfield Purple Star, L. O. L., was held in Pilgrim hall last night and considerable routine business was transacted. State Grand Master Howe was present and made an address.

Arthur F. Rabeour

CARPENTER AND BUILDER AND GENERAL JOBBER.

Shop, W. Fourth, near Bridge St. House address, 417 Bridge St.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates given on building.

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CARTER'S **Cough Balsam 25c**

WILL CURE THAT COUGH

Carter & Sherburne's LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street.

Established 1884.

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NORTH CHELMSFORD

St. John T. A. society held an enjoyable social dinner in the Town Hall, last evening, and a large gathering turned out, including many friends from Lowell who returned to the city in a special electric car. The Middlesex orchestra furnished music and there were 18 engagements on the order with an intermission of "900 seconds." Those in charge were:

General manager, Thomas H. Larkin; assistant general manager, John J. O'Connell; floor director, John J. Curry; assistant floor director, George X. Pope; chief aid, Edward Dorelly; aids—Stephen T. Ward, Michael J. Gormley, Fred McNeaney, George Stanley, James O'Connell, Henry J. McCoy, William Kane, James D. Quigley, Frank McCluskey, John J. Harrington, John J. McNally, William F. Pope, Patrick Country, Fred Reedy; reception committee—William F. Tobin, Peter Curran, Robert J. Alderton, Daniel McMahon, Dennis McCluskey, Joseph McTeague, James McNeaney, Daniel Reedy.

Mrs. E. D. Holden has returned from a visit to Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Lewis E. MacBrayne of Belmont street entertained the College club yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mears, a Vassar girl, is the guest of Mrs. Arthur T. Safford of Riverside street.

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of all descriptions, in granite, marble and bronze; also cemetery and lawn vases. The largest stock in the city at

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38 to 44 MIDDLE STREET

A FULL LINE OF CHEMICALS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE AT RETAIL

CLOSING OUT

WOOD OF THE BEST QUALITY.

12 Baskets Pine Kindlings	$1.00
12 Baskets Trash	$1.00
11 Baskets Birch	$1.00
10 Baskets Hard Wood	$1.00

Liberal discount for those who will take a load directly from the lot. A free delivery to all parts of the city.

ALFRED LEBLANC, 65 Davidson Street

By J. E. CONANT & CO., - - - Auctioneers

OFFICE, LOWELL, MASS.

Sales for the Week Ending January 23, 1904

WEDNESDAY FORENOON AT 9.45 O'CLOCK

AT CENTRAL FALLS, RHODE ISLAND

To the Highest Bidders,

Valuable Developed Water Power on Blackstone River, Now in Use

A LARGE LOT OF COTTON MACHINERY

In Lots to Suit Purchasers,

MILL REALTY WITH STEAM AND WATER POWER PLANTS,

In a Nest of Successful Manufacturers.

TENEMENT AND STREET PROPERTY

In Six Parcels.

All belonging to the Stafford Manufacturing Company.

The sale of the machinery will begin promptly at 9.45 o'clock in the forenoon; the sale of the real estate will begin at 12 o'clock noon, with the mill (the sale of the machinery and other personal property being resumed immediately after the real estate is sold), and will be held on the premises, 579 Mill street, Central Falls, R. I., regardless of any condition of the weather, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January, 1904. All inquiries, by mail, telephone or otherwise, should be made at the office of the auctioneers, from whom a catalogue in detail of the property may be obtained. The machinery must be paid for, or satisfactory deposits made, at time of sale; and an immediate deposit of $7500 must be made by the purchaser of the mill realty. $25,000 can remain on mortgage. Other deposits announced at sale. Premises open for inspection January 16, 18 and 19.

Mill Realty.

The brick mill is a solid, substantial and sound building, 24x42 feet, part four and part three stories, with attics, basements and sub-basements; three story and basement brick ell, 51x34 feet, brick engine house ell, 46x26 feet, with basement. There are also cotton house, storehouses, office building, etc.; 115,650 square feet of land, extending from street to river; 4 water wheels, aggregating 402 h. p., and water power which for the last 3 years has been sufficient to operate the entire mill, and always the greater part of its new auxiliary steam plant (put up in anticipation of additional machinery), comprising 350 h. p. Harris Corliss engine, 2 Kendall boilers, each 166 h. p.; feed water heater, condenser and Monarch stop motion; also new main shafting and belting. Mill has perfect fire protection, including automatic sprinklers; has power elevator, bell in tower, etc. The water power, dam, bulkheads and canals at this site are owned by the Central Falls Mill Owners' association, 135-288ths of which belongs to this mill, which stands at the head of the canals. The catalogue has a full statement of the water power, made by Mr. J. Herbert Shedd, mill engineer of Providence. This realty is right in the varied manufacturing district of Pawtucket and Central Falls, but 12 minutes by train from Providence, and 8 minutes by trolley from Pawtucket.

Machinery.

From 40 to 50 per cent. of the machinery was put into the mill new in the last 10 or 12 years, and the product was 12,000 lbs. a week of yarns, average No. 33. There are six colle drawing frames, 7 spoolers, 47 revolving top flat and top flat cards, 7 railway heads, 26 ring spinning frames (5760 spindles), 6 pairs mules (8214 spindles), 19 fly frames (2384 spindles), 2 slubbers (120 spindles), finisher lapper, 2 beater breaker lapper with feeder, 4 cone and 3 Universal winders, 3 doubles, 19 swifts, 36 wet twisters (5236 spindles), and 100 drum gassing machine, by such makers as Saco and Pettee Shops, Pettee, Easton & Burnham, Arnold, Payne, Payne & Holmes, Whitin, Mason, Fales & Jenks, Collins Bros., Marvel, Davol & Co., James Brown, Providence Machine Co., City Machine Co., Woonsocket Machine & Press Co., Dobson & Barlow, Ltd., Foster Machine Co., Stedman & Smith Carpenter, Luther and Hopedale Machine Co.: Denn warper, hydraulic press, fans, yarn testers, Corliss Nightingale 130 h. p. engine, Sullivan 100 h. p. boiler, belt, all tools in repair shop, lot of repairs and new parts, lot of supplies, etc., countershafts, pulleys, scales, chain falls and large lot of belting.

Also 12,000 lbs. of Yarns.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST COMPANY, Providence, R. I., Trustee, Mortgagee

TILLINGHAST & TILLINGHAST, Attorneys

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SAFE, - RELIABLE, - EFFICIENT

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ESTABLISHED 1878 — LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1904 — 10 PAGES ONE CENT

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK

SEAL SKIN SACQUE

The Sibyl Kelley-Caverly Mix-up in Police Court

New York Cloak Store Sues for Recovery of Sacque Bargained for by Charles A. Caverly for Mrs. Sibyl Kelley—Spicy Testimony

The memory of the raw-hiding that took place in High street a few days ago, when Mrs. Charles A. Caverly beat Miss Sibyl Kelley for the alleged alienation of her husband's affections, was recalled in police court today. The case today was an action brought by the New York Cloak and Suit Co., for the recovery of a $55.50 seal skin sacque. It was alleged that the sacque was obtained by Mrs. Kelly, she having represented herself to be Mrs. Caverly.

Inspector Walsh called on Mrs. Kelley yesterday afternoon and got possession of the sacque, and Mr. and Mrs. Caverly and Mrs. Kelley were summoned to appear in police court today. Mr. Caverly and Mrs. Kelley were charged with obtaining the sacque under false pretenses and were fined $35 each. They appealed.

FIRST WITNESS.

Mrs. Blanche Shute of the New York Cloak & Suit Co. was the first witness. She said: "I have worked for the New York Cloak & Suit Co. for seven years. After Nov. 28 I saw Mrs. Kelley in the store. She told me she was Mrs. Caverly and she asked me if I would trust her for a seal skin sacque. She wanted credit and I told her we didn't do business in that manner.

"That was Saturday afternoon and she said she would bring her husband to the store in the evening. She said her husband was a machinist on the Lawrence. She returned in the evening with a man whom she introduced to me as her husband, Mr. Caverly.

"I put the garment on to her and asked him how he liked it. He said he liked it very much.

"He paid $5 down and promised to pay $2 every other week. He said his name was Charles A. Caverly and she gave the address 94 High street."

When asked to identify the defendant, Mrs. Kelley, the witness looked about the court room.

"Stand up," said counsel for the prosecution.

"Don't stand up," said the counsel for the witness.

Mrs. Kelley was sitting on a back seat near the door to the office of the probation officer. She wore a heavy veil and after a little sparring by counsel the court ordered Mrs. Kelley and Mr. Caverley to sit on the seat near the dock in full view of the witness.

Mrs. Caverly was the next witness. She said: "My name is Margaret Caverly. My husband is Charles A. Caverly."

"Have you any children?" asked counsel for the government.

"Yes, I have four lovely children," replied Mrs. Caverly.

Counsel for the defendants wanted to know what the children had to do with the case.

"I don't care," he said, "if Caverly had as many children as Brigham Young."

"Well I do," replied counsel for the government.

Mrs. Caverly said she had never seen the sacque until today. When asked if her husband bought it for her, she replied: "No, he never bought a sacque for me in his life."

MR. CHERRY TESTIFIED.

O. M. Cherry of the New York Cloak & Suit Co. told of calling on Mr. Caverly at the machine shop of the Merrimack Manufacturing Co. He asked him about the sacque. Told him he wanted it paid for. "I told him," said the witness, "that we were not in the habit of selling goods on credit. He acknowledged that he bargained for the coat and that the woman was not his wife. I told him if he did not pay for the coat I'd put it in a lawyer's hands. He said he wasn't afraid to go to court."

When Mr. Cherry had finished, counsel for the prosecution said:

"That's the government's case," and counsel for the defendants moved to have the complaint dismissed. "As a matter of law," he said, "the case has not been proven; false pretence has not been shown."

Counsel for the government agreed to prove that false pretence had been shown. He referred to that portion of the evidence that had to do with the alleged misrepresentations made by the defendants. He said it was a fraud perpetrated designedly and carried out deliberately by Mrs. Kelley and Mr. Caverly. He said it was not a state of affairs to be tolerated in this community.

Counsel for the defendants said that all deceit was not false pretence. "That is unfortunately true." An effort had been made, he said, "to show that the dealing was out of the way of the ordinary channel of business; that it was contrary to the regular course of business. Unfortunately for the moral attitude of this community there are man, in and out of this city, masquerading as the husbands of women, and women masquerading as the wives of men, without the sanction of God, man or church. This is but another case of invoking the aid of the court to collect a bad debt."

Judge Hadley said he could not find anything but false pretence, and the defendants were sworn.

MR. CAVERLY ON STAND.

Mr. Caverly took the stand. He admitted that he had gone into the New York cloak and suit store on the day in question, but denied that he represented himself as the husband of Mrs. Kelley.

He said he met Mrs. Kelley on the street and she told him about the coat. He said that he bargained for the coat and that he intended to pay for it. He said he was going to make her a present of the sacque.

On cross examination he admitted that he had gone to Caesar Misch's store before buying the sacque at the New York cloak and suit store, and negotiated for a sacque. He was to pay $2 down, he said, but when he returned to the store they refused to give him the coat.

"Why did you have to go into the store with her to get the sacque?" asked counsel for the government.

"Because I had to go in," said Mr. Caverly.

"Couldn't she get the coat without you going in?"

"How could she?"

"Why not?"

"Because she didn't have the money."

"Why didn't you give her the money?"

"Because I didn't want to."

"Why did you have the coat sent to 94 High street?"

"Because I wanted the right party to get it."

"That was the only reason, was it?"

"Yes, I didn't want it to go to my own house."

This acknowledgment was responsible for a little laugh that spread from the court room to the gallery and was subdued by a lot of hard knocking on the part of the probation officer and others.

MRS. KELLEY'S STORY.

Mrs. Kelley said that she went to the New York Suit and Cloak company on the afternoon in question.

She said she asked for Mrs. Shute because, she said, she knew her.

She denied that she said anything about her husband. "I talked with her about the sacque," she said, "and I told her I would return in the evening with Mr. Caverly.

"She told me they were in the habit of giving goods on credit to people whom they knew.

"I returned to the store with Mr. Caverly. I did not introduce him as my husband. Not a single word of that kind was spoken. As soon as Mrs. Shute saw me she brought the sacque to me and I tried them on. The sacque in question suited me and Mr. Caverly liked it. He paid $5 down and was to pay $2 every other week."

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

This closed the evidence in the case and arguments were again in order. Counsel for the defendants did not seek to throw the veil of charity over the impropriety of the case, so far as his clients were concerned.

He said that Caverly wasn't the only man in the city who bought seal skin sacques for women other than his wife. He cited a case of a prominent man whom, he alleged, went to one of Lowell's big stores and bought a seal skin sacque.

"The next day," he said, "that man's wife went to the store and the man who sold the coat to her husband asked her how it fitted. She found out all about the coat that her husband bought for another woman, and when she went home I understand there was something doing.

"Sad as it may seem and cruel as it may sound, 'tis nevertheless true that Mr. Caverly is not the only married man in Lowell who likes to bask in the sunshine of love's young dreams and smiles.

"But, getting back to the merits of the case, I contend that no false pretense has been shown and I ask that the defendants be found not guilty."

PULLED OVER THE COALS.

Counsel for the government declared that it was false pretense from start to finish. It was an act of deception, briefly, found the defendants guilty and ordered them to pay a fine of $35 each. Appeals were entered and they were ordered in $500 each for the superior court.

WORKHOUSE FOR SHORTY.

John J. Devine, better known as "Shorty" Devine, was in police court today and made a little speech. It was "Shorty's" 423 appearance in Judge Hadley's court and when he asked him honor for an "audience" the court couldn't find it in his heart to refuse his request and with a twitch at his "well appointed" sweater, he said:

"Your honor, I was not what you would call intoxicated. My wife and I had some liquor in the house and she asked me to go to bed. I didn't comply with her demand; if I had I would not have been pulled in.

"I have been doing very well of late, your honor, and I feel as if I was deserving of another chance. I have cared for my wife to the best of my ability. I am not a man to go on a debauch, and if sentence must be imposed I wish you would send me to the workhouse in order that my wife may visit me."

Shorty's wife was seated on the settee in front of the dock; she, too, having been arrested for drunkenness.

Shorty was sentenced to the workhouse for a term of six months. "Thank you," he said, when he heard the sentence, on the afternoon in question.

FINED FOR LARCENY.

Charles I. Lovering pleaded guilty to two complaints charging him with larceny. One complaint charged him with the larceny of an overcoat valued at $10, pair of gloves valued at $1, and a watch valued at $2, the property of Thomas Connors. The second complaint was for the larceny of $15 from George W. Healey. On the first complaint he was fined $20 and $35 on the second complaint.

Healey told a very charming story that Lovering told him, the story that separated him from his $15. He told him that he had fallen heir to a $10,000 estate in Colbrook, N. H., and he wanted the $15 to fix up before going there to claim the property. Mr. Haley said that Lovering got $38 from him at different times. He loaned him the money, he said, because Lovering said he was going to establish an undertaker's shop in Bridgewater, Mass., and that he said he promised to take Healey in as a partner.

"He made it very unpleasant for me in Bridgewater," said Mr. Healey. "I introduced him to my friends and spoke well of him everywhere. He hired a house and shop in Bridgewater on my recommendation and it was his failure to take possession of either the house or store that convinced me that all was not right. In the guard room last night, he said, he told me that everything he had ever said to me was a lie."

BOYS WERE DISCHARGED.

John J. Maguire and Charles Curry, two boys charged with assault and battery on Manoog Johnson, were found not guilty.

TOOK BED CLOTHING.

The case of Mary Burke, charged with the larceny of certain articles of bed clothing from Kenwork Halligan, was continued to Jan. 19.

The case of Stephen Murphy, charged with illegally exposing and keeping for sale intoxicating liquors, came up on continuance and was recontinued to Tuesday.

For drunkenness, three first offenders were fined $2 each.

Nelson Dyke, a boy, charged with larceny, was given a suspended sentence to the reformatory and placed on probation.



MRS. SIBYL HALL KELLY.



MRS. C. A. CAVERLY.



MR. CHARLES A. CAVERLY.

SKETCHES AT POLICE COURT THIS FORENOON.

ALMOST A STRIKE

Hosiery Girls Were Idle Fifty Minutes

WHILE THE DIFFERENCES WERE BEING SETTLED

One Hundred and Eighty With No Leader

Lawrence hosiery yesterday was threatened with a strike on part of 180 girls for the period of 50 minutes, after which the smoke of battle cleared away and an armistice was declared until April 1, when there may or may not be something doing.

It seems that the girls were informed by their overseer that they would have to do their work by some new way introduced by the mill authorities. The girls were onto the fact that unless the price per dozen was raised they could not make as much pay and accordingly they refused to do their work the new way and the entire 180 stopped work.

The overseer then called for the leaders of the girls to go before the mill management and explain their case to them.

But the dear girls were more wise than their male friends and they promptly declared that there were no leaders and that if the mill management desired to talk with leaders they would have to talk with the entire 180 and be talked to by them, a perposition that might well discourage the stoutest kind of a ruler.

The mill management couldn't see into the feasibility of running up against the grand harmony of a chorus of 180 female voices and sent back word that they would be pleased to have the ladies select one of their number to represent them before the management.

This proposition was agreeable and one of the girls went to the office, returning in a short time with the offer of one cent additional per dozen under the new scheme.

The girls promptly turned down the offer their lone representative visited the office a second time. When she returned she brought the welcome news that the management had decided to allow them to go on with their work as they had been doing it until April 1 and the girls immediately resumed work, the entire controversy taking up just 50 minutes.

When asked why the girls said there were no leaders, one of them replied: "We have no leaders. The leaders are the men who are called up and discharged when there is any trouble on. If you want to have a steady job never pose as a labor leader."

NO CONFESSION

Will be Heard at St. Patrick's Today

The priests of St. Patrick's church for once in their careers will today see Saturday pass by without hearing confessions.

At first it was thought that the convent or parochial residence might be used for confessional purposes today, but later it was decided that no confessions will be heard today and those of the parish who desire to go to confession will have to go to the other churches.

The hours of the masses tomorrow will be as follows:

At Associate hall, low masses at 7, 8 and 9:30 (children's).

At Huntington hall, low mass for adults at 9 o'clock.

FUNERALS

LEACH—The funeral of Mrs. Olive Leach was held yesterday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Staples, 24 Staples street, and was largely attended. Rev. T. Clayton Welles assisted by Rev. Charles L. Merriam, formerly of this city, officiated. There was singing by Mrs. Bearer and Mrs. McIntyre and the bearers were George and E. S. Staples, Edgar G. Fay and J. E. Webster, Jr. Mr. Watson had general charge of the funeral arrangements. Undertaker Weinbeck had charge of the burial in Edson cemetery.

GALE—The funeral of Sylvia E. Gale took place at the house of her parents, Charles and Sarah Gale, in Chelmsford, yesterday afternoon and the services were conducted by Rev. W. A. Morang. Burial was in the Edson cemetery. Undertakers Young & Co. in charge.

BARNEY—The funeral of Alfred Barney was held yesterday afternoon from his residence, 90 Dover street and was attended by a large gathering of old residents. There was singing by Mrs. F. L. Roberts and Mr. Osmond Long, and Rev. E. Victor Bigelow was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were D. H. Varnum, Isaac Fletcher, J. W. Wilson and James Sykes. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker Ela.

The reason fire insurance is so cheap is because the majority of houses do not burn, but your house may not be one of this majority. See to it that your house and furniture are insured today. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

THE WEATHER

Local forecast: Snow tonight and Sunday, followed by clearing; warmer tonight; fresh to brisk east winds to south winds increasing.

It's You

Everybody looks at you and they want you should leave. There's nothing more annoying in a public gathering. Then for the sake of others, to say nothing of yourself, get a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, cure your cough, and cease annoying everybody.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CARD OF THANKS—The undersigned wish to thank their many friends and acquaintances for words of condolence and acts of kindness on the occasion of the death of their beloved daughter, Margaret T. Quinn. To one and all as well as to those who sent beautiful floral offerings we are deeply grateful and will ever remember the kindness extended us in our sad bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. QUINN.

FOR SALE—Fox terrier pups. Apply No. 3 George street, Bouti Corp.

WANTED—Work by day or hour; good cook; would help at dinner or tea parties. Address E. M. M., Sun office.

WANTED—A position as stenographer by a young lady. Address D. L., Sun office.

LAUGHING WATER, Bedella, Pretty Little Dinah Jones, Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye, Oh, Didn't He Ramble; and 100 other popular songs, with music, postpaid, for 10c. Address Albert Brooks, 1 Madison avenue, N. Y.

$3000—Ask us to send you addresses of our agents who make it every year selling "King of Fire Killers"; only one endorsed; Chicago fire increases the demand. Fyricide Mfg. Co., 44 Murray St., N. Y.

WANTED—Agents to sell a successful $5 typewriter; 40 per cent. commission. Coffman Mfg. Co., 504 Spruce street, St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MEN everywhere copy letters home evenings; $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. 871, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Female help for worsted yarn mill; filer spinners preferred. Address P. O. box 415, Thompsonville, Conn.

MANAGER—One of the largest cereal food manufacturers in the United States, located at Battle Creek, Michigan, highest bank and commercial references, finds it necessary to open a branch office in Lowell and we want a capable man who can come well recommended to fill position of local sales manager; salary $1200 per year and percentage of business done; our sales manager should make at least $5000 per year in this territory; must invest $1500 in accordance with our co-operative plan of doing business. Address Auditor, Drawer R, Battle Creek, Mich.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free; enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. 851 Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUR LIFE READING—Many typewritten pages concerning business, love, health, etc., free; send date of birth, sex; address, Astropathic Institute, Auditorium building, Chicago. Reason, your recommendation wanted.

WANTED—Men everywhere; good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

$50 WEEKLY and expenses; sample free; greatest money-making invention of the age; automatic washer; does a washing in 30 minutes without labor or attention; cheaper than any other; indestructible; everybody buys; agents coining money; thousands of testimonials. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.

SODA WATER pays large profits; fountains from $65 up, on easy monthly payments; little cash required; catalogue of great bargains free; do not delay or you may be too late; soda water tanks repaired. Robt. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Everywhere, men willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3 daily; permanent; no canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work, plain sewing only; send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. D. N., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

$12 to $25 per week growing mushrooms for us in cellars, boxes, rooms at home; grow like magic; no capital needed; we pay express charges; addressed envelope for free circulars. Combined Growers, Temple court, N. Y.

LADIES—Pleasant, profitable work you can do home; everything furnished; no canvassing or letter copying; send addressed envelope. Woodburn Co., 252 Nassau street, N. Y.

WOULD YOU INVEST

$50 OR MORE WHERE IT IS AS SAFE AS BANK DEPOSITS?

WHERE THE EARNINGS ARE ALWAYS LARGE

AND

WHERE YOU CAN WITHDRAW IT AT ANY TIME THROUGH ANY BANK OR EXPRESS COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA?

NOTHING ILLUSTRATES MORE FORCIBLY

The advantage of Co-operation as applied to

"CEREAL MUTUALS,"

"THE MODERN METHOD OF SPECULATION," than the profits paid investors and the fact that your investment can be cancelled and your money withdrawn at any time.

Write for Cereal Mutual Booklet, also Bulletin showing actual results for past six months. Address

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Fire Proof Steel Vaults

MIDDLESEX Trust Company

Merrimack, Cor. Palmer Street.

PENN. MUTUAL

Endowment and Life Policies

offer the most liberal conditions at the lowest cost, and pay highest rate of interest; 57 years and still the leader. Call or write for full information to M. J. SHARKEY, Swan Building, 28 Central Street.

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Transacts General Banking Business.

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Section of Bank Reserved for Ladies.

Hours: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 8 a.m. to 1, 7 to 9 p.m.

WELCH BROS.

..PLUMBERS..

Who were burned out, have removed to

61 MIDDLE STREET.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make prompt settlement of their accounts.

Telephone No. 373.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK

LIKE HYDROPHOBIA

William Cameron Seized With Strange Spasm

Barked Like Dog and Tried to Bite—Four Men Could Hardly Hold Him Down—Taken to City Farm and Sent to Pasteur Institute

William C. Cameron, aged 27 years, residing at 22 C street, was seized with spasms closely resembling hydrophobia, last evening, and for a time he made matters decidedly interesting for the entire neighborhood.

It seems that he was once bitten by a dog as a result of which he had blood poisoning which ailment was never properly cured and when last night he began to bark like a dog and attempt to bite all who went near him it was concluded that he was suffering with hydrophobia and no time was lost in placing him under restraint.

He was removed to the city farm after much difficulty but had been there but a short time when a friend called and took him away, claiming that he was going to take him at once to the Pasteur Institute in New York.

Early yesterday afternoon Cameron was first seized with the strange convulsions but the first attack was only slight and not much attention was paid to it. Later, however, he became quite violent and Dr. Selon Bartlett was called. When the doctor arrived Cameron acted like a wild beast and it took four men to hold him on his bed. Dr. Bartlett administered chloroform and under the influence of the drug Cameron soon became quiet.

Once the effects of the chloroform had worn off the unfortunate man became violent again and Dr. Bartlett suggested that the ambulance be called for, and when the ambulance and Dr. P. E. Sullivan arrived Cameron was in the height of his fury and the attendants were having their strength taxed in keeping him under control.

Cameron was soon strapped and handcuffed on a stretcher and on his way to a hospital. But none of the hospitals would take such a patient, as his cries would disturb the other inmates, and Dr. Sullivan concluded to take him to the city farm.

He was only at the city farm 10 minutes, during which time he struggled and yelled repeatedly, when Dr. Donlon was notified that relatives would take him to the Pasteur Institute in New York and the patient was immediately sent to the depot.

Dr. Donlon, speaking of the case, said: "The patient was not here long enough to permit us to make a diagnosis of his case. While here he struggled and made noises that might be translated into a bark like that of a dog, but he was taken away a short time after his arrived here I had never seen him before and was unable to get his history."

Dr. Bartlett, who attended Cameron, did not believe that the patient was suffering from hydrophobia, but considered it more likely that he had hysterics brought about by excessive use of liquor. "But," said Dr. Bartlett, "I never saw such a violent case. It took four men to hold him. He displayed symptoms resembling those of hydrophobia, but I have also seen them in cases of glanders. During one of his lucid periods between his ravings he told me that he had been bitten. I think he said, by a horse. He said he had been to a doctor today and had received an injection of something in his back. It might be that he was bitten by a horse and had an attack of glanders. I don't think the case was hydrophobia."

HAD HYDROPHOBIA BEFORE.

Cameron roomed at the house of H. M. Goodwin at 22 C street and the latter describes the case as follows: "When I heard of Billy's condition upon my return from work I went to his room and found him quiet. He told me that he had hydrophobia two years ago and was going to have another spell. 'Don't let me bite you,' he said to me. Then he told me that the doctor said that the next attack would kill him. He had been bitten by a bull dog while trying to stop a dog fight. He is a man who drinks a good deal, though I have never seen him very bad."

Cameron has lived with Mr. Goodwin for about two weeks and previous to that time lived with his sister, Mrs. William Carroll across the street. He and Mr. Carroll, his father-in-law, work in Davis & Sargent's and when the Carrolls moved to Hastings street Cameron moved into Goodwin's house.

Last Thursday and yesterday he complained of being sick and went down town to see a doctor.

When Mr. Carroll heard that Cameron was ill with hydrophobia he started to go to Boston to get some medicine which had relieved him before, and it is supposed that Carroll, unknown to anyone else, changed his mind and took the patient to New York where he could receive skilled care and be of no annoyance to his friends.

Cameron has lived in Lowell before but not for several years until a few weeks ago. He told Mr. Goodwin that he came from Littleton, N. H., and asked him to notify Bessie Howland of that place.

Fires are more numerous in cold weather. Protect yourself with one or more of Fred C. Church's fire insurance policies. Central block.

MANY CLAIMS

THEY AGGREGATE NEARLY HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

The aggregate amount of claims set forth in the 103 attachments recorded at the court house against the parties representing the United States Cartridge company as a result of the explosion of the powder magazines is $467,360.

Peptiron Pills
(Chocolate-coated)
Are an easily assimilated and remarkably effective combination of pepsin, iron, manganese, celery, phosphorus and other great tonics, nervines and nutrients, especially indicated in nervousness, dyspepsia, anemia, neuralgia, sleeplessness, mental and physical exhaustion.

Peptiron Pills
(Chocolate-coated)
Nourish, strengthen and quiet the whole nervous system, aid digestion and assimilation, give color, flesh and vigor, promote sweet natural sleep, and are just what is needed by weak and irritable or overtaxed nerves, weak stomachs, under-nourished bodies, pale cheeks, pallid lips, and bloodless ears.

Peptiron Pills, 50c. or $1. Prepared by C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

Buy the Best
Edison Records
Have Stood the Test
10,000 Records Always in Stock
Phonographs delivered upon payment of $1.00. Balance in Weekly Payments.

If you want Cheap Records, we received last Saturday 2000 new X. P. Columbia Records. Regular price 25c . . . **Our Price 18c**

WARDELL
111 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

GAME WAS FAST

Manchester Won From Lawrence

LAWRENCE STARTED OFF WITH FAST PACE

Natick Won First Home Game

MANCHESTER, Jan. 16—Manchester defeated Lawrence 29 to 26 in basketball last evening in one of the best played games of the season. At the end of the third period the score stood 26 to 26, and it was necessary to play it off, the first side to score a basket being a winner. Manchester was fortunate enough to score the basket and thereby won out. The last few minutes of play brought forth the fastest and most furious game that has been witnessed in Mechanics hall in many a day. Frank Devlin was the lucky man, and he had an easy shot for the net. He successfully eluded his man and scored the winning basket after a quick and sure pass by Dan Lynch. When the score was made the crowd jumped to its feet as one and a cheer went forth.

Manchester in the first two periods was somewhat off color in the game, and it looked as though Lawrence was to have an easy task. The first period was all Lawrence, with Manchester doing but little work. In the second period Manchester took a brace for a time, and secured a comfortable lead. However, Lawrence towards the close of the period made things look different and assumed the lead by a series of lucky shots.

The last period brought forth the best exhibition of the game. Reagan retired in favor of Dan Lynch, and it was the playing of the latter that gave the home team the game. He had been in the game but a minute when he scored a basket on a difficult shot. A few minutes later he scored another basket, tieing the score. It was nip and tuck in the last few minutes of play, with each side working every known tactic of the game to secure a point. With but three minutes to play Manchester broke the tie and scored a goal. A minute later and Herron scored a goal, tieing the score. Both sides fought like demons with the hopes of securing an extra point on fouls before the whistle blew but to no avail. It was a tie score.

Several times during the game players were laid out for a few minutes on account of injuries. The playing was fierce and fast and was anybody's game until the finish.

For Manchester Donnelly played a brilliant game, and in the first period scored four baskets. Healy and Devlin also played a star game, while the work of Dan Lynch while he was in the game was of a star order.

For Lawrence Herron played a fine game, as did Kane and Tighe. The floor was slippery and falls were numerous. Natick will be the attraction on Monday night. The summary:

MANCHESTER.		LAWRENCE.
Qualey rf		lb Herron
Reagan (Lynch I)		rb Pendergraft
Healy c		c Kane
Donnelly rb		lf Stewart
Devlin lb		rf Tighe

Score, Manchester 29, Lawrence 26. Goals from the floor, Donnelly 4, Kane 4, Herron 4, Devlin 3, Tighe 3, Lynch 2, Qualey, Healy, Reagan. Points on fouls, Manchester 5, Lawrence 4. Fouls, on Devlin 5, Pendergraft 5, Stewart 1, Lynch 3, Healy 2, Kane 3, Herron 3, Qualey 2, Donnelly, Tighe. Referee—William Marley, Cliners, Flanagan for Lawrence, Connelly for Manchester. Attendance, 400.

GREAT OPENING

NATICK TEAM GREETED BY A LARGE CROWD.

NATICK, Jan. 16—The basketball season opened here last evening before 800 spectators, and the Natick team, made up of the former Chicopee players, defeated Haverhill 31 to 16. The work of the home team quite satisfied the enthusiasts, the basket shooting of J. Lynch and Evers being fine. Hayes and Healy also did well.

For the visitors Lynch took the honors, doing excellent work.

The result was at no time in doubt. The summary:

NATICK.		HAVERHILL.
Sheridan (Evers) rf		lb Lynch
J. Lynch II		lb Kelliher
Forde c		c Doyle
Hayes (Parent) lb		lf Harrington (Doyle lb)
		rb Law

Score, Natick 31, Haverhill 16. Goals from floor, J. Lynch 5, Falle, Hayes, Sheridan, Evers 4, Lynch 2, Doyle 2, Lynch 3, Kelliher. Points on fouls, Natick 3, Haverhill 2. Fouls called on J. Lynch 2, Falle, Hayes, Sheridan 2, Law 3, Harrington, Doyle 2, Lynch 2, Kelliher, Referee, Conners. Timers, Driscoll of Haverhill, Flory of Natick. Time, three 15m. periods.

BASKETBALL STANDING.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Lowell	18	11	.621
Natick	1	1	.500
Lawrence	11	15	.423
Manchester	16	19	.457
Haverhill	11	16	.408

BASKETBALL NOTES.

Lowell had a rest last night.

Down to Haverhill tonight and here's hoping the Gray boys will win.

Monday night the band will leave for Lawrence on the 7 o'clock car and at 7.30 another car will leave to accommodate the rooters who want to see Lowell trim Lawrence on the latter's floor.

Haverhill will play in this city next Tuesday evening and previous to the big game the Haverhill and the Lowell High school teams will meet to decide a winner.

Manchester people feel positive that their team can defeat Lowell. We may have a chance to prove some things to them next Thursday night when Manchester may play here although nothing is certain yet as the schedule is not made out.

One of the most interested spectators of the games in this city and for that matter in Lawrence and Haverhill is Old Sport. The game is new to him but he catches on quick and the only thing that troubles him now is that we have no schedule. "We ought to know where we are at," he said recently, "so that we could follow the teams. Give us a schedule and that will end our troubles."

Says the Lawrence Sun:
Pendergraft, the new back, is a top notcher basketball player. He was a member of the famous Defenders team of Scranton, Pa., with Tighe and Sykes, and his coming puts Lawrence in line for first place.

Lawrence people will see Lowell players for the first time next Monday night. The Lowell Cadet band will accompany the Lowell delegation and special cars will be pressed into service for the whole crowd.

The Lawrence line-up in the future will be Sykes and Tighe, forwards; Kane, centre; Herron and Pendergraft, backs. Emil Dicke of this city will be regular substitute.

Connie Driscoll has as his chief ambition the winning of the series with Lawrence. We fear that Connie's dream will not prove a realism.

Lawrence Telegram bits:

Basketball business is at fever heat in the New England league, but it is said to be on the decline in the western league.

The Haverhill rooters were very wroth to think that Ricky Law was not allowed to run wild by the Lawrence players.

Monday's crowd was larger than that of last Thursday. The sport has "caught on" in good shape and the fact that the Lawrence team is as good as the best will tend to keep up the interest.

Lawrence rooters assert the fact that they have good lung powers.

Co. M boys are talking of organizing an indoor baseball team.

All floor teams seem to look alike to Eagle Eye Kane of the Lawrence team.

Referee Marley made a good impression Monday night. He did not suit the Haverhill rooters.

NARROW ESCAPE

OF MRS. WHEELER FROM BURNING TO DEATH.

Mrs. Hersey B. Wheeler of 19 Eighth street, while passing down stairs early in the week, fell to the bottom of the flight and was rendered unconscious. A lamp which she carried was overturned, and little short of a miracle saved the woman from being burned to death.

Mrs. Wheeler's husband discovered her at the bottom of the stairs with the oil burning about her body. He quickly extinguished the flames and summoned a physician who attended her. She is now resting comfortably.

Y. M. C. A. SERVICES.

The Sunday afternoon men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be in First Congregational church at 3.30. The speakers announced are Dwight L. Rogers and Ralph C. Goodwin of Boston. Mr. Rogers is one of the state secretaries and Mr. Goodwin, now engaged in business, was formerly secretary of the Cambridge association. Both men have had wide experience in the work and will tell about some of the newer phases of association endeavor, speaking more particularly of what is being accomplished in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and the Philippine Islands. Z. C. Collins, the army secretary from the two states mentioned, being located in the islands.

The opening number in the members popular evenings, consisting of a series of twelve entertainments, one of which will be given each week, will be held in Y. M. C. A. hall, Thursday of next week. The attraction will be a lecture by Rev. George F. Kenngott on "The Wonderland of America," being a trip through Yellowstone Park, illustrated by seventy-five beautifully colored views.

Dr. A. G. Payette has returned from a holiday trip to Canada.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Dr. Daniel's Warranted Veterinary Medicines
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE,
Consisting of
Colic Cure, Cough, Cold and Fever Drops, Horse and Cattle Renovating Powders, Worm Worker Liniment, Hoof Grower, Worm Killer, Absorbent Blister, Outer Cocoa Oil, Gall Cure, Curio Nevus, Witch Hazel, Physic Balls.
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All Kinds of Stamps Given
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On Green, National, Dark Blue and Red, White and Blue
50 on 1 lb. of 5c Baking Powder.
50 on 1 lb. of 50c Tea.
50 on 1 lb. of 20c Coffee.
5 on 1 package of 10c Force.
5 on 1 package of 10c Cero Fruto.
3 on 1 package of 10c Presto.
Teas of All Kinds a Specialty
Challenge Milk.....3 cans for 25c
Peas.....3 cans for 25c
Tomatoes.....3 cans for 25c
Strawberries.....12c a can
Pears.....12c a can
Mince Meat.....8c a package
Best Round Steak.....2 lbs. for 25c
Sirloin and Rump Steak.....18c a lb
Roast Pork.....10c a lb
BEST BUTTERINE.
Prints, 15c a lb.; tubs, from 11c a lb. up.

ST. LOUIS CHURCH

The Temporary Structure for the French Catholics

In the Centralville District—Contractor Boisvert Busy on the Foundation—To be Ready for Occupancy by February 7

The Sun is enabled today to present to its readers a view of the front elevation of the new St. Louis church, in West Sixth street, as it will look when completed. Work has already started on the building, and will be pushed ahead with all possible haste.

For the past couple of years the French Catholic residents of Centralville have found it very inconvenient to attend the services at either St. Jean Baptiste or St. Joseph's church on account of the distance and a number of the prominent French Catholics conceived the idea of erecting a church in Centralville, seeing that that section of the city was being built up rapidly and that the locality was being inhabited by French people.

Several meetings were held and when Jacques Boisvert offered a tract of land on West Sixth street on which to erect the building a number of the local merchants and residents of the city contributed to the fund and now the promoters of the church have realized a neat sum.

The building which is now in the course of erection will be but a temporary church, the promoters believing that it would be better to start on a small scale and build a substantial church when the needs and size of the congregation require it. To a representative of The Sun, Mr. Jacques Boisvert, the architect and builder, and also one of the prime movers for the new church, said: "This church will be a temporary one, but will be built good enough to last for a number of years. As the congregation increases in size and enough funds are raised, we will build a more substantial structure and you may expect before many years to see a beautiful edifice for the worship of God in lower Centralville."

The church will be located at the lower end of West Sixth street. Men started excavating last Tuesday and already the foundation timbers have been placed in position. The building will have a frontage of 60 feet on West Sixth street and will run back 100 feet. It will be 20 feet high, and will be constructed of wood. With the exception of the front part of the building the roof will be flat, a pretty steeple adorning the front of the building. In the lower part of the steeple a place will be made for the organ loft and choir gallery.

The church will have a seating capacity of 900 people, while if necessity demands it 1000 people can be accommodated. Jacques Boisvert, who has charge of the work, says that the building be rushed ahead with all possible speed and that the first mass will be celebrated on Sunday, Feb. 7. Twenty-two men are now at work on the building.

The construction committee of the parish met last night at the residence of John H. Beaulieu and considerable business of importance was transacted. Mrs. J. A. Foisy, who is an accomplished musician, is at work organizing a choir to furnish music for the new church. A small organ will be purchased, and Mrs. Foisy, though not wishing to fill the position of organist permanently, will officiate in that capacity until a permanent organist can be secured.

A meeting will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of Mrs. Foisy, 327 Hildreth street, the purpose of the meeting being to organize a choir, and all persons who wish to join should attend. Already several singers have promised their aid.

On Wednesday evening a banquet for the purpose of raising funds for the church will be held at Huntington hall. The choir Rossini has volunteered its services to sing at the banquet.

Rev. Fr. Jacques, who will be the pastor of the church, will arrive in this city Tuesday, and will proceed to become acquainted with his parishioners. A fine residence, which will be used as the parochial house, has been established on Tilden avenue, near the church, willing hands being busily engaged at the present time furnishing the residence.

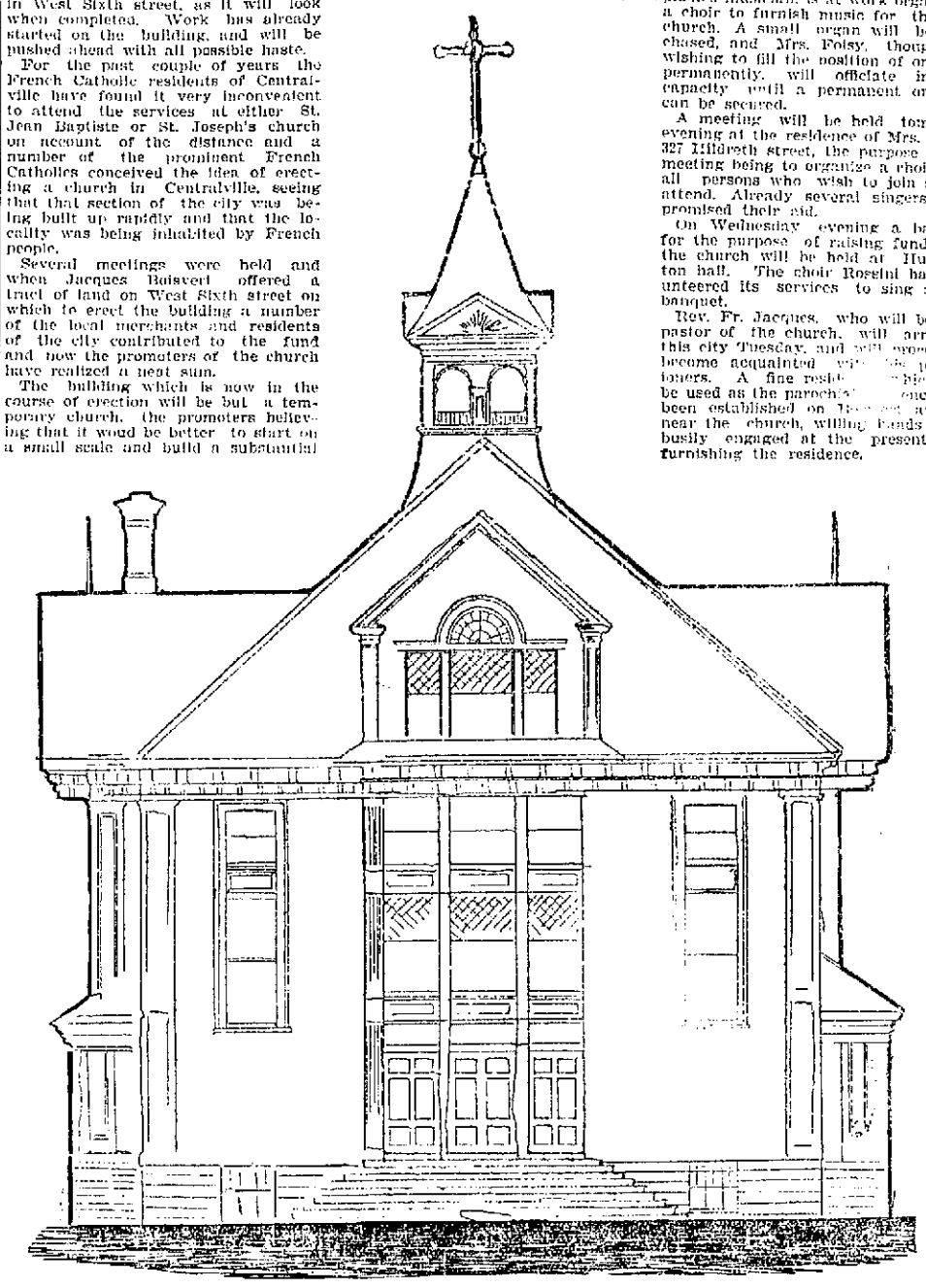


DIAGRAM SHOWING FRONT ELEVATION OF ST. LOUIS CATHOLIC CHURCH IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION ON WEST SIXTH STREET.

U. S. SQUADRON

Ready for Emergencies in Orient

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—A despatch received here from Vladivostock says it is reported there that all the powers have urged Japan to maintain the status quo, pointing out the undesirability of any disturbance of the peace.

The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of the European squadron commanded by Rear-Admiral Cotton, is, according to the last report available at Beirut, where she arrived January 4, from Alexandria. The United States cruiser San Francisco sailed from Alexandria January 5 for Akaukir bay, 13 miles from Alexandria.

The United States gunboat Machias was at Jibutil, French Somaliland, Dec. 22, awaiting the return there of the expedition headed by U. S. Consul General Skinner which recently visited Adis Abeda, the capital of Abyssinia and negotiated a treaty of commerce with Emperor Menelik.

The six three vessels compose the European squadron.

MARBLE WORKERS' DEMANDS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16. The International association of marble workers of this city which has been on a strike since September 18, has made a settlement with the employers in which all of the demands made by them are abandoned. The chief fight was over the closed shop and this the men give up. They return at their old wages and the employers are to hire such men as they choose.

BONES OF A GIANT.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., Jan. 16.—Workmen engaged in digging gravel here have uncovered at a depth of about 12 feet a number of bones that once were parts of the skeleton of a gigantic human being. Dr. Samuels pronounced them the bones of a man who must have been nearly 11 feet in height.

HOLY NAME SOCIETY

RECEPTION AT ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH TOMORROW NIGHT.

The reception of applicants into the Holy Name society of St. Michael's parish will be held at St. Michael's church tomorrow evening. There will be a special service and the preacher will be Rev. John R. McCool of Cambridge who is one of the most forceful pulpit orators in the state. Director Murphy of the church choir has arranged a special musical program for the occasion. The number of applicants who will be admitted is very large and includes many of the young men of the parish.

Jan. 15, 1904.
The E. C. Andrews Co.:
Gentlemen:—Kindly send us another gross of Crest-All (No-cold-no-cough). It is one of the greatest sellers we ever saw and gives universal satisfaction. Our Chelmsford store has been supplied three times during the week.
FALLS & BURKINSHAW.
CREST-ALL
(NO-COLD-NO-COUGH)
It is an absolutely new remedy; nothing like it was ever compounded.

Green and Dark Blue Trading Stamps
GIVEN IN LARGE QUANTITIES WITH OUR
Teas, Coffees and Baking Powder
O'Brien Bros.
227 Central St. Tel. 679-5

SALAD OIL
Sylmar Brand (Pure California Olive Oil).....25c, 45c, 85c
Sample Bottle } Given to any adult person presenting this ad. at our store before Jan. 19th.
C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market St.

EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

THE BIG THREE

Dropped by the Housesmiths' Union

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Members of the housesmiths' and bridgemen's union local No. 2, have voted unanimously to drop the names of Sam Parks, Timothy McCarthy and William S. Devery, from the membership books of the union, to abolish the office or walking delegate and to make a last effort for peace with their employers. Two walking delegates who succeeded Parks and McCarthy resigned and then the office was voted out of existence.

There will be no more walking delegates in Parks' old union, at least not until the union has made peace with the employers and the men are at work. Parks and McCarthy are now serving terms for extortion. Devery was an honorary member of the union and had befriended Parks when he first was arrested by furnishing bonds for a large sum.

It is expected that within a few days permanent peace will be declared between the union and the iron league. The latter had refused to make peace with the workers until the Parks faction was completely eliminated, so that negotiations will at once be reopened.

COL. BILL DEAD

RACE HORSE WAS VALUED AT $25,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Colonel Bill, a race horse owned by L. V. Bell and valued at $25,000, is dead from spinal meningitis, at Sheepshead Bay track. He was injured in a race at Aqueduct last fall and the weight he had up at the time was the cause of a wordy war between Mr. Bell and Official Handicapper Vosburgh which precipitated a wide discussion among horsemen.

Colonel Bill was the stable mate of Hermis until the latter was sold to E. R. Thomas for $60,000 and was believed by his owner to be only a little the inferior of that horse.

STARTED IN BAKERY

THREE BUILDINGS IN DEXTER, ME., DESTROYED.

DEXTER, Me., Jan. 16—Three buildings occupied by stores were damaged considerably today by a fire which originated in the bakery of Winfield Levensellar. The fire had gained great headway when discovered and spread to the buildings on each side.

The total loss was estimated at $5,500, nearly covered by insurance. Those burned out were Charles H. Wyman, wholesale and retail furniture, loss $6,000; F. W. and F. S. Hoyt, meat market, loss $1000, chiefly by smoke and water; Edmund Pooler, barbershop; Winfield Levensellar, bakery.

LOTS OF YOUNG TROUT.

REDDING, Cal., Jan. 16.—Capt. Lambson, superintendent of fisheries for northern California, will leave Baird fishery Sunday for New Zealand with several thousand young trout for the streams of that country. He has been delegated by the United States government to make the trip to instruct the New Zealanders in the propagation of fish.

PRUSSIAN DIET

Was Opened by Emperor William

BERLIN, Jan. 16—The newly elected Prussian diet was opened today by Emperor William as king of Prussia, who read the speech from the throne in a full resonant voice which was heard clearly through the spacious white hall of the castle.

The emperor introduced a ceremonial not previously used by him or by his predecessors at the opening of the diet. He entered the hall preceded by two tall heralds, wearing tabards checkered with the royal arms and quarterings in white, black and blue and red and gold, one of the heralds bearing a banner on which were emblazoned the Hohenzollern arms and the other carrying a banner showing the arms of Prussia. A long train of princes followed, including the crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Henry of Prussia and Prince Albrecht of Prussia and Chancellor Von Bulow, who for the first time in public wore the uniform of the Boun Hussars, if which he was recently created colonel.

The speech, which entirely concerned domestic affairs, said the king thanked Providence for his speedy return to health and expressed gratitude for the warm sympathy shown by the people.

Continuing, his majesty referred to the improvement in the economic situation in Prussia, to the augmentation of the revenues, whereby the fiscal year of 1903 showed a surplus and added that the estimates of the revenue and expenditure for 1904 would balance.

The proposed legislation includes the completion of the Berlin-Stettin waterway, the conversion of a portion of the Oder into a canal and the improvement of the Oder and Vistula waterways.

The emperor, at the conclusion of reading the speech, placed his helmet on his head and waited a moment for the customary three cheers for the king, which it is the privilege of Herr Schaffner, the oldest member of the diet, to propose. Herr Schaffner, however, forgot to do so, and after an awkward pause the emperor walked toward the door, followed by the princes and ministers. Someone thereupon prompted Herr Schaffner and he proposed the cheers, which were then heartily given.

JACK DESMOND

STARTS ON KEITH'S CIRCUIT IN HIS SPECIALTY.

Young Jack Desmond, son of the popular blacksmith, Cornelius Desmond, will start next Monday on the Keith circuit of theatres in his specialty as the juvenile champion strong boy and scientific bag puncher of the United States. Jack was a very frail boy a few years ago and was advised to take a course of physical exercise. His favorite exercise was bag punching and in this he has become so highly proficient that his act when supplemented by suitable apparatus and electric effects has proved very popular on the vaudeville stage. During his physical training he accomplished marvellous muscular development and although a mere boy, he can perform feats of strength that stagger most able-bodied men. He has had many offers from wealthy men to help their sons in muscular development, but at present he is earning $75 a week with Keith at Philadelphia and has other flattering offers awaiting him as soon as he completes his present five weeks' engagement.

LOSS $160,000

Fire in Warehouses in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Fire among the wholesale establishments and warehouses in the triangular block formed by the junction of Pearl and Erie streets, early today, caused a loss estimated at $160,000.

The fire started in Julius W. Georgers wholesale hat store, and in an hour was burned out and the flames were spreading over the roof to the George Irish paper company's building on the south and to a warehouse used by the William Hengerer company, between Georgers and the Dun building. All three buildings were of brick, five stories high and extended through the block from Pearl to Erie street.

Street car traffic in the lower end of the business section of the city was suspended for several hours and no trains could pass the Terrace station on the New York Central tracks. West-bound trains were delayed and the belt line service was temporarily suspended.

UNITED IRISH LEAGUE

WILL MEET IN JJACKSON HALL TOMORROW EVENING.

The executive committee of the Irish League met last night and reported that as yet no permanent quarters had been secured and that Jackson hall had been engaged for the meeting tomorrow evening. It was announced that Dr. M. F. Sullivan of Lawrence would address the league on January 31.

The meeting tomorrow will make arrangements for closing the membership contest at the sociable next week.

NEW SYNAGOGUE

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PURCHASE SITE.

The Congregation Ohave Shalon, at a recent meeting appointed a committee to look up and purchase a suitable site for a new synagogue.

HARVARD BREWERY

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING THIS WEEK.

The annual meeting of the Harvard brewery was held this week and at it the stockholders were informed that the past year has been the best financially in the history of the concern. Sales had fallen off somewhat, but prices obtained were exceptionally good. After the meeting the stockholders were shown through the brewery.

The stockholders elected the following officers: President, John Joyce; vice president, M. J. Curran; secretary and treasurer, W. B. Holloway; directors, E. A. McQuade, P. Kelly, J. J. McDonnell, R. C. Henman. With the exception of Mr. McDonnell these officers are the same as last year. Mr. McDonnell takes the place of Edward Wagner, whose death occurred during the year.

ANTI-TRUST LAW

THIRTEEN CONFECTIONERS CONVICTED UNDER IT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Thirteen members of the New York confectioners and jobbers' association have pleaded guilty in the court of special sessions to the charge of having conspired to shut out competition and maintain prices. On their promise to obey the law in the future sentence was suspended. This is the first case of the kind under the present state anti-trust law.

The 13 include the president of the association and members of the executive committee. They were arrested last summer on complaint of a wholesale candy dealer, who charged that he had been driven out of business because he had sold to persons who had been blacklisted by the combination. He alleged that three other dealers had been ruined by similar means.

Counsel for the jobbers said his clients were unaware that they had been violating the law until the time of their arrests. Upon promising to respect the law sentence was suspended.

BASEBALL NEWS.

John J. Carney, manager of the Concord baseball team, is said to be much disappointed over the fact that he must remain in that city for another year. The Boston & Maine railroad which fixed a new ball park for Carney objected to the sudden departure of the team.

At the recent meeting of the New England league, the salaries of Tim and Jake were raised from $500 to $800. It would seem that some of the cities in the league should be represented among the officers. The basketball people in placing a newspaper man on the circuit at the head had the right idea. It is no wonder that the Globe says:

"In Carney, Smith, Lake, Hamilton, Doe and McDermott, the New England league has a string of baseball generals equal to anything in the business. With Clark of Manchester, at Lawrence, and a good man at Nashua, what a season's sport there is in store for the lovers of the game all over the circuit."

Ed. Secord has had a "deefewculty" with his erstwhile good angel, Doctor Collins of Nashua, and is now trying to run a rival league. His circuit is said to include Nashua, Goff's Falls, Thornton's Ferry, West Chelmsford, Hudson Centre and Bingville.

The schedule committee of the N. E. league will meet in Fall River Jan. 30. All N. E. league teams will have to put up $500 each this year instead of $250. This will insure the salaries of the league officials.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Elias F. Perry, treasurer of the international association of machinists, has been arrested on a charge of stealing $250 of the union's money. The warrant was sworn out by the president of the international association, Constant W. Booth.

PROMINENT BOTANIST DEAD.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Jan. 16—Josiah Hoopes, a prominent botanist and writer on horticulture for leading agricultural publications in America and Europe, died today at his home here aged 72 years. He is survived by a widow and one child.

PAPER MILLS CLOSED.

BERLIN, N. H., Jan. 16.—The International Paper Co., has been obliged to shut down its mills here on account of low water, although one or two departments are running in a small way. About 250 hands are idle.

CLUB HOUSE FIRE

Tonawanda Quarters at Tyler Park Destroyed

An alarm from box 85 about midnight summoned a portion of the fire department to a destructive blaze in a house in Saunders avenue, Tyler Park, used as a club house by the Tonawanda club. The fire had gained so much headway before being discovered that it was impossible to save it.

The structure was a cottage owned and formerly occupied by Michael Doyle, the well-known letter carrier, who now has a house on the same avenue. After he vacated the place he rented it to the Calumet club which now occupies quarters in the Howe building in Merrimack square, and later was taken by the Tonawanda club, an organization of young men of the Highlands, Herbert Parker being the president and William Graham secretary.

The cause of the fire is not known as the place was almost consumed when the department arrived. As near as can be learned the last person in the house left there at 5.30 o'clock in the evening. The place was fully insured.

MISS MABEL BRAGG

LOWELL GIRL ENTERTAINED FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE AT BROOKLINE HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss Mabel C. Bragg, of the Lowell Normal school, entertained a fashionable audience in the art room of the Brookline High school, the occasion being a special meeting of the Brookline Educational society. Miss Bragg is the guest of Mrs. Henry M. Whitney in Brookline, and a Boston paper telling of the entertainment said that Miss Bragg is one of the finest story tellers in the country.

In introducing Miss Braggs, President Joseph Walker of the society spoke of the strong hold "story telling" is securing in the curriculum of the public schools, saying that Miss Bragg was the pioneer. Miss Bragg's subject was "Story Telling in the Public Schools." Miss Bragg emphasized the necessity of story telling in the public schools as tending to develop definite style of expression among the children, as helping them along the line of incident and sequence in discourse. The teachers should tell the story, not read it. She illustrated her method with a number of stories, among them "The Little Mouse Pie," "The One Hundred and Ouch Stitch," "Pan and Apollo," "Tim Scairt of Dying" and "Happiness."

PAWTUCKET CHURCH

MEN'S LEAGUE FORMED AT THE MONTHLY SOCIABLE.

The regular monthly sociable of the Ladies' society of Pawtucket church was held Thursday night under the direction of Mrs. James McKinley and was a most delightful affair.

At 7 o'clock supper was served, after which a lively little skit entitled "Mrs. Willis' Will," was cleverly presented by the following ladies: Mrs. O. R. Park, Mrs. J. B. V. Coburn, Mrs. A. T. Howe, Mrs. Albert S. Park and Miss Hortense Tabor.

After the entertainment the men present formed a "Men's league" with "good fellowship" for its motto.

A committee consisting of H. W. J. Howe, W. T. S. Bartlett and J. B. V. Coburn, was appointed to complete the organization.

The meeting was then adjourned to Wednesday evening, Jan. 20, when it is expected that Mr. A. T. Safford will address the club on "The Water Power of Our City." It is the desire of the promoters of this club to enlist the support of all the men in the parish.

CHELMSFORD

Members of Passaconaway Tribe of Red Men and their ladies trolleyed to the Centre last evening and enjoyed a dance in the Town hall, about 100 couples being present. Pease & Griffiths' orchestra furnished music. John Gray was general manager and Fred Santum floor director.

A BIG PARADE

Promised for St. Patrick's Day

Indications are that the parade which will be held in this city on St. Patrick's Day, will be the greatest turnout seen in this city for many years. The local societies will be in line and there will be visiting organizations from Lawrence, Haverhill and Nashua.

The chief marshal, John J. O'Connell, the well known undertaker, has sent out invitations to the societies in these places to take part and several favorable replies have been received already. In a few days the chief marshal will announce his chief of staff, adjutant and chief aids. Each society taking part in the parade will be represented on his staff of aids.

It is likely that the Wolf Tone Guard will be given the right of line and will act as escort to the societies.

FELL ON SIDEWALK.

James Haggerty, a plumber, while carrying a kit of tools through the street this morning, slipped on the ice and fell to the sidewalk, the tools cutting the fore finger of the left hand and breaking one of the bones.

He was removed to the Emergency hospital, where the bone was set and six stitches taken in the wound.

Mrs. J. N. Tarte is confined to her home in Aiken street by a lingering illness.

Emile Gelinas, president of the Club Social, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is improving.

Every Heel Is a Salesman

THAT'S WHY FOSTER FRICTION PLUG RUBBER HEELS ARE SELLING SO FAST.

Every Pair Sells from Two to Fifteen Pair

It is a RECORD and a FACT that one pair of Foster Heels proved so satisfactory to the wearer that 15 pair have been sold on this one party's recommendation.



"Elastic Tip Co., Boston:
"Dear Sirs:—I have worn your Foster Rubber Heels on slippery pavements, on ice and snow, and they positively do not slip. They are simply perfect.
Truly yours, N. F. VAN VOORHIS, Newton.

"MERIT ALWAYS WINS"

And that's why people are discarding their rubber heels and putting on the Foster, appreciating the many advantages which the Foster Heel has over all other makes.

(W)

We sell the Foster Rubber Heel and consider it superior to any heel on the market. The patented "Friction Plug" (prevents slipping) is the reason why.
BOULGER'S SHOE STORE, 115 Central St., M. J. FAY, 105 Market St.,
GEO. E. MONGEAU, 452 Merrimack St., LOWELL RUBBER CO.

Griddle Cakes of All Makes

A hearty breakfast is more essential than any other meal. It forms the *fund* of vitality from which the day's demand is largely drawn. When you can't eat in the morning, Karo Corn Syrup *makes you eat.* Fine for griddle cakes of all makes. Nutritious—delicious.

Karo
CORN SYRUP
The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Sold in airtight, friction-top tins, 10c, 25c, 50c, by all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York and Chicago.

THE BURGLAR MAN

His origin dates back to the time of Adam, and his species will never die. He is always with us.

There is no protection in locked doors, so-called burglar-proof safes, watchmen, burglar alarms or watch dogs. They are merely precautions.

Precaution is expensive, but does not afford protection.

Protection is afforded only by a Burglary Insurance Policy with

THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY GUARANTEE COMPANY

the largest Burglary Insurance Company in the world—the Company that we represent.

Price Per $1000, - - - - - $5.00

THOS. C. LEE & CO., Agents, 52 Central St., Lowell

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Richmond and Crescent Ranges

Save money by buying now. Bargains for everybody this month. Parlor, Kitchen, Dining and Bed Room Furniture, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Carpets at reasonable terms.

PETER DAVEY

134 MARKET STREET

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

DAY AND NIGHT CALLS
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

HACKS FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS

TELEPHONE—Office and Store, 79-2; Residence, 81-2.

Nicholas G. Norcross

INSURANCE

53 CENTRAL STREET. LOWELL

For Colds

of all kinds—for Bronchitis, Coughs, La Grippe, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Tonsilitis, and kindred ailments, the greatest of all remedies is

Johnson's Anodyne LINIMENT

Taken on sugar, or used externally, it quickly removes the inflammation which is at the bottom of all such troubles. Nearly a century of cures back of it. Price 25c; three times as much, 50c. All druggists. Copy of "Treatment for Diseases and care of the Sick-Room," free.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.
22 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

We are selling for cash the best Freshly Mined Coal at

Twenty-Five Cents

Less per ton than other dealers. Remember this when your coal bin is low

Lowell Coal Co.

15 Thorndike Street
43 Central Street

Sour Stomach

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Stockley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THE WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 599

ANNUAL SALE-TEN MILLION BOXES



The Last Report

Shows that the ranks of well pleased patrons are rapidly increasing. The reason is quite plain. Old Hundred Cigars are sold for a dime and are as good in quality as the kind sold for double the price.

CASTO

AL. HAYNES, Manager.

ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING JAN. 18

MAY EDOUIN
—AND—
FRED EDWARDS
IN THE COMEDY,
"A BACHELOR'S DREAM"
HARRIGAN, The Juggling Tramp
STAR COMEDY BILL.
GREEN TRADING STAMPS FREE

Matinees.....10 and 20c
Ladies to Best Orchestra Seats.....10c
Evening.....10, 15 and 25c
Seats May Be Reserved for 10c Extra.
Telephone 815-3.
Box Office Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

POLO

Woburn vs. Lowell
Associate Hall
Monday, January 18
Game called at 8.30.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS, 35c and 50c.
Seats on Sale at Ellingwood's
Cadet Band will furnish Music.

Academy of Music

Richard F. Murphy, Prop. and Mgr.

Three Nights and Usual Matinees.
Commencing Thursday, Jan. 14,
ROBIES' BIG SHOW.
Knickerbocker Burlesquers
—PRESENTING—
"Riley's Speech,"
"The Isle of Dinky Doo"
Juggling Normans, Reid and Gilbert, The Amatos, Hawthorne and Burt, Knickerbocker Quartette, and that inimitable comedian, Frank Finney.

DANCING LESSONS

MRS. E. A. WELLS will receive pupils in Advance Dancing at Pilgrim hall, corner Merrimack and Palmer streets, Wednesday evenings. The new 5-step Schottische, the 1-step (Dip), German, and other new dances will be taught. Private lessons by appointment. Address, 19 Hampshire street.

IF YOU HAVE NEVER TASTED
HARRY RICHARDSON'S
Chocolates
TRY THEM
Made in our own Candy Department.

FRESH, CLEAN AND FINE QUALITY

CUNARD LINE

Fast Twin Screw Steamers

New, 14,280 tons, 600 feet long, fitted with Marconi's wireless system. Rooms upper decks midship. Perfect ventilation.

Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool.

Ultonic Jan. 26.
Saxonia (from New York) Jan. 30.
Ivernia (from New York) Feb. 20.

A Cunarder from New York every Saturday.

Discount allowed on combined outward and return first and second cabin fares.

Rates, sailings, plans, etc., apply CHAS. P. SUMNER, Agent, 126 State street, Boston.

DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, Mass.

J. F. O'DONNELL, 324 Market street, Lowell, Mass.

O. A. BERNSTON, 25 Andrew street, Lowell, Mass.

PIHL & WIDEN, 49 Lundburg street, Lowell, Mass.

ANDERS THOMASSON, 377 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
From BOSTON direct to the AZORES, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES & ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
WHITE STAR LINE

Canopic.....Jan. 30, Mar. 12
Republic (new).....Feb. 13, Mar. 26
Romanic.....Feb. 27, Apr. 9, May 14

(Send for rates and illustrated booklet.) These steamers are the largest in the Mediterranean service.

First Class $65 Upwards.

Boston to Liverpool via QUEENSTOWN
Cymric.....Jan. 21, Feb. 18, Mar. 17
Cretic.....Feb. 4, Mar. 3, Mar. 31
First class $40 and $66 upwards, according to steamer. For plans, etc., address
WHITE STAR LINE, 77-81 State St. Boston, or to
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.
R. F. Leede, 5 Bridge St., Lowell.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

BREACH OF TREATY

For Russia to Send Fleet Through Dardanelles

LONDON, Jan. 15.—4.13 p. m.—The report published in the United States by a news agency to the effect that the British government had notified Japan that any attempt of the Russian Black sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles would be checked by decisive action, is untrue. The facts remain as called to the Associated Press Jan. 11. Foreign Sec. Lansdowne today expressed doubt that Russia had any intention of trying to send a fleet through the Dardanelles, adding that it would be an obvious breach of treaty in which Great Britain could not possibly acquiesce.

NO DELAY INTENDED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.—The diplomats here regard favorably the suggestion to transfer the Russo-Japanese negotiations to St. Petersburg. They do not think it is intended to delay matters as interpreted abroad, but believe it would remove the negotiations from the hands of the war party represented by Admiral Alexieff, the Russian viceroy in the far east and enable the czar and Foreign Minister Lamsdorff to more closely control them.

Continuing its anti-war campaign, the Russ today predicts that even granting that Russia is victorious there will be subsequent interference on the part of other powers and a "new edition of the Berlin congress."

LESS CRITICAL.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Immediately after the cabinet council today Foreign Minister Delcasse had an extended conference with the Russian ambassador M. Nelidoff. The customary official announcement says the cabinet transacted only the current affairs but the coincidence of M. Delcasse's conference with the Russian ambassador, following the cabinet council, led to the belief that the situation in the far east was considered by the ministers.

Prior to the meeting of the cabinet the official view was that the situation though serious was less critical than eight days ago when a rupture was considered imminent. However this is based on unofficial statements regarding Japan's reply, as no official report had been received up to noon concerning the reply or Russia's probable attitude.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The Japanese minister and all the staff of the legation attended the Russian ambassador's New Year's reception yesterday. Count Osten-Sacken, the Russian ambassador, and M. Inouye, the Japanese minister, conversed animatedly, for a quarter of an hour, to the entertainment of the observing diplomats.

Japan's reply as outlined in these despatches yesterday, is considered as offering Russia a way out of the difficulty without loss of prestige.

JAPANESE REPLY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.—The Japanese minister, M. Kurino, today delivered the Japanese reply to the foreign office here.

CZAR FOR PEACE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A cablegram received from Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg today confirms the press reports of the strong declaration in favor of peace of the czar at the new year's reception at the imperial palace last night. It is understood that similar expressions were conveyed verbally by the czar to the various ambassadors present, individually.

FLAG OF TRUCE

Desperate Battle in Which Woman Took Part

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 15.—A special despatch from Black Duck, Minn., says:

"Great excitement prevails at Kelliher, a new border town twenty miles north of here. A gambling house was surrounded all last night by a score of armed men who were trying to get a man named Plumer and a woman companion who had ejected the proprietor of the house at the point of their guns, following which they proceeded to 'shoot up the place' in true border fashion. When the proprietor and inmates had been driven out by the couple, the town council assembled and called for volunteers. Each man was furnished with a gun and a quart of whiskey, the latter to combat the bitter cold. Then the shooting began. The house was riddled with bullets fired by both sides and the town marshal was slightly wounded. The couple in the house wrecked the interior with axes and fired at everyone who came within range. The battle continued until midnight when the besieged sent up a flag of truce. The town marshal, accompanied by a number of volunteers, started for the house but was told only one was wanted at a time. A truce was arranged until morning. The besiegers then took turns at watching and sleeping and occasionally a shot was fired.

"In the meantime the sheriff from Beveridge was summoned and he is expected to arrive tonight."

AN ULTIMATUM

Sent to the Vatican by France

ROME, Jan. 15.—The French government has presented to the vatican a note in the nature of an ultimatum, regarding the appointment of bishops of five vacant French sees substantially saying that either the pope must approve the selections of the French government or they will be announced officially without the approbation of the holy see. In addition the papal nuncio will be asked to leave Paris and the clergy will be forbidden to collect Peter's pence in the churches, but the concordat will not yet be denounced.

The rumor that the pope had decided to approve the appointment is incorrect. The vatican hopes to be able to continue the negotiations.

MADE ASSIGNMENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—The Harson company, dealers in hats and caps, today made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. No statement of assets and liabilities was made but it is understood that the assets are in excess of the liabilities.

A meeting of creditors has been called for Jan. 21 at the Broadway Central hotel, New York City. Walter D. Brownell is named as assignee.

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. James Murdock of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes." Sold by Falls & Burkinshaw.—7.

50c WALTHAM MAIN SPRINGS, Warranted INGERSOL WATCHES, ONLY 75c. ALARM CLOCKS, ONLY 50c. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware at wholesale prices must be sold. WALTHAM WATCH REPAIRING CO. 195 Middlesex Street.

WM. J. BRYAN

WILL BECOME EDITOR OF A ST. LOUIS PAPER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—A special despatch from Evansville says: Before leaving here William J. Bryan confided to several local democratic leaders that he will become editor of a new daily paper at St. Louis this year. It is said William R. Hearst will be associated with Mr. Bryan in the venture.

MANY PETITIONS

HAVE BEEN PRESENTED TO THE LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, Jan. 15. The close of what is practically the second week of the present session of the legislature shows about two hundred petitions on file for new legislation, a number somewhat below the average at this time of the year. Two weeks more, however, remain in which the citizens of the commonwealth may ask for remedial measures and in that time it is likely that more than a thousand will be presented.

Among the petitions today was one from the inhabitants of that portion of the town of Wareham known as Onset, asking that that locality be set off from Wareham and organized as a new town under the name of Onset.

The first petition for an anti-vivisection law appeared today. These measures have been before the legislature for the past five or six years, but as yet no important revision of the law permitting experiments on live animals has been adopted.

DR. TOLMAN DEAD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Dr. Henry L. Tolman, who had a national reputation as a microscopist, is dead, aged 55 years. In the capacity of a microscopic expert Dr. Tolman was a witness in the Davis will case in Montana and Molineaux trial in New York.

IRON-OX Tablets For the Bowels. Not purgative nor cathartic, but gently laxative and tonic. For sale by druggists, 25 cents.

ANOTHER BATTLE

Shoe Workers Ready for War

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Jan. 15.—According to shoe workers here a shoe war similar to the contests of last winter in Haverhill and Lynn is threatened in North Adams. The Boot and Shoe Workers' union has been endeavoring for some time to have the lasters' union become affiliated with it, but the lasters have declined to do so and still hold this attitude. At the national convention of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union at Cincinnati this week, it was decided to send 200 lasters here to take the places of the local men, unless the latter join the Boot and Shoe Workers' union forthwith.

When a union agreement was made with the manufacturers here two years ago, the lasters were not included but it is claimed they would enter it later provided the Boot and Shoe Workers' union attained a proper strength in the country. The latter organization claim that this has been done but the lasters still oppose it and appear to be in sympathy with the Independent unions and Knights of Labor of Haverhill and Lynn. It is said that unless the lasters join the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, the union stamp in the factories here may be withdrawn by the international body and that a series of labor disturbances will occur. It is understood that similar trouble has occurred recently in St. Louis.

Business men claim that the differences are the outgrowth of an internecine struggle between the rival organizations of shoe workers in the United States, the stronghold of the anti-Boot and Shoe Workers' union organization being at Lynn. The manufacturers, it is claimed, have had nothing to do with the troubles, although many of them, especially in Lynn, have suffered. In that city many manufacturers are said to have abandoned the official stamp of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union.

NO NEW MOVE.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 15.—The North Adams lasters have been in sympathy with the Knights of Labor in Lynn in their struggle with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union. During the past few days despatches have been received from Cincinnati, where the union has been in session, stating that the Boot and Shoe Workers' union was perfecting arrangements to further oppose the rival organizations in Lynn, North Adams, Haverhill, Brooklyn, New York and elsewhere.

The Knights of Labor leaders here have made no new move as yet but they claim they will oppose the Boot and Shoe Workers' union in any movement that adversely affects their interests.

FOR PIG IRON

THE DEMAND HAS IMPROVED GREATLY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—Special telegrams from correspondents of the international mercantile agency throughout the United States regarding the state of trade are summarized as follows:

The event of the business week has been the discovery of a greatly improved demand for pig iron and wire nails and for some forms of steel, notably sheets, bars, and scrap. Increased demand for steel products has started some of the largest plants and prices for varieties mentioned are $1 higher per ton. Wire nails have advanced still further. Ten or fifteen thousand more industrial employes have gone back to work within a week, but in most instances at a lower rate of wages. The drag in the steel rail market results from unwillingness of railroad companies to pay $6 a ton more than leading interests are offering rails abroad.

In the New England states it is still problematical how much the output of cotton goods will be curtailed by the high price of cotton. Spring trade outlook in staple lines is unexpectedly favorable. Some Boston merchants say they expect sales to exceed those of a year ago. At Chicago orders compare favorably with last year and at St. Louis they exceed those of the like period in 1903. At both Pittsburg and Philadelphia business men report a good effect from the improved situation in iron and steel, orders having increased shoe factories and foundaries have started up. Textile stocks at Philadelphia are light and increased outputs are predicted.

RAILS PATCHED UP

THE TRAINS ARE RUNNING ON TIME.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., Jan. 15—It was not until 7.30 this morning that the tracks at the scene of last night's freight wreck had been cleared, and the rails patched up so as to permit the passage of trains on the regular road. Trains were run from New London via Plainfield during the night, but this morning the northbound express passed through this town as usual, though half an hour late.

FIRE DID NO DAMAGE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Capt. Dunlap, commandant of the naval station at San Juan, P. R. cables the navy department under date of today as follows:

"Fire in forward coal bunkers Gloucester this morning. Spontaneous combustion. No damage."

ESCAPED CONVICTS SEEN.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Two escaped convicts from Dannemora prison, Roberts and Stewart, were seen in this city by a man named Lagoy, early today. Lagoy says the men wore part of their striped prison clothes and acknowledged they escaped from prison. They inquired their way across the country toward Vermont. Officials are searching for the men.

CARPENTER IS SORRY

REGRETS THAT HE FIRED AT HIS GIRL.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 15. The condition of Miss Margaret Neville, who was shot by her lover, William Carpenter, last night, remained unchanged today at the Norwalk hospital. Two bullets, one in the chin, and the other in the cheek have been extracted, but the third which penetrated the lung has not been located. The girl had quite a high fever this morning, but the physicians do not expect any immediate change for the worse.

The hearing of Carpenter which was to have been held today, has been adjourned for two or three days to await the outcome of the girl's injuries. Meanwhile he will be detained at the South Norwalk police headquarters. He expressed regret for his hasty action and spent much of the night in tears, wondering what his mother who lives in Stamford, would think of the affair.

FROM YESTERDAY'S LATE EDITIONS

WITKOS IN SALEM

Insane Pole Has Found Work There

Frank Witkos, the insane Pole who escaped from the police station last Saturday morning, is working in a factory at Salem. Mrs. Witkos received a letter from her husband yesterday, stating that he had found employment in Salem. He said that he walked from Lowell to Salem.

Mrs. Witkos and her three children at 13 Davidson avenue are not having any of the luxuries of life. The wolf of hunger is being kept away by contributions from the overseers of the poor, assisted by Agent Richardson of the Humane society. There is ample room for the exercise of charity, from other sources, however, and a collection, for their benefit, will be taken up in the Polish colony tomorrow evening.

Keeper Holman from whom the deluded Pole escaped, was making the rounds of the Polish colony in Davidson street when the reporter visited there this afternoon. Mr. Holman said he was satisfied that Witkos was not in that neighborhood.

POOR OVERSEERS

Will Hold Adjourned Meeting on Monday

DR. DONLAN'S ELECTION COMING UP

Secretary's Job Is Under Civil Service

The overseers of the poor will meet on Monday evening at City hall and the election of a superintendent of the city farm will be the principal feature. The committee on rules will also make its report and a discussion of the proposed rules may also be a feature.

Moses Wyman and Dr. Leon Sullivan are mentioned as candidates for the position of superintendent against Dr. Donlan, despite the fact that Mr. Wyman is also mentioned as a candidate for the water board. The election of ambulance surgeons, ward physicians and other minor officials will not take place on Monday but at the regular meeting at the city farm on January 28.

Now that the battle for Sec. Courtney's position as secretary is over, the men who tried to defeat him have received the additional knowledge that they had all their trouble for nothing for the position of secretary is a civil service position and no vote of the board could remove the incumbent. Under the same rules the office of superintendent is a civil service position.

PREPARING ESTIMATES

HEADS OF CITY DEPARTMENTS PREPARE FOR APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

The heads of departments are preparing their estimates for the appropriations committee before the committee has been appointed thus confirming the report that the city council intends to have the committee report early this year.

DESERTED FAMILY

SENT HERE BY NEW YORK PAUPER AUTHORITIES.

Sec. Courtney of the pauper department is trying to locate a man named McCauley whose deserted wife and four small children have been unloaded upon him by the pauper authorities of New York.

The woman and her little ones called upon the secretary a few days ago and stated that they had been sent here by the New York authorities. They were taken to Miss O'Leary's home.

Mrs. McCauley stated that her husband was a bridge worker by trade and until recently the family lived in Boston. Then he received work in New York and went away and that was the last seen of him. The family went to New York in search of him and being without means of support were sown public charges.

The husband formerly lived here and had three children by his first wife. After her death he moved to Boston where he married his present wife, by whom he had one child.

Sec. Courtney will keep the family here a reasonable length of time and then if the husband does not turn up they will be turned over to the state authorities.

SACRED CONCERT

AND STEREOPTICON LECTURE IN AID OF ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH.

A grand sacred concert and stereopticon lecture by M. Gularte showing pictures of Portugal, Madeira, Azores, France and Canada, will be held at Odd Fellows' Temple, Middlesex street, Sunday evening, Jan. 17, in aid of St. Anthony's church. Tickets, adults, 25c; children, 15c.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT

W. R. RICE FELL DOWN FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

W. F. Rice, residing at 836 School street, met with a painful accident today. He was in his stable and was about to descend a flight of stairs when he slipped and fell to the bottom landing, receiving a cut over the right eye and a cut on his right wrist.

He was removed to the Emergency hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

COULDN'T MARRY

Philip Plouide Was One Year Shy

A learned judge in the New York divorce court recently decided that love cuts no figure in civil marriages and he might have added for the benefit of Philip Plouide, aged 20, Alexandrine Deudreau, likewise 20, that on the contrary, it's law that cuts a tremendous figure in love affairs. Philip and Alexandrine are in love and have been for some time and they decided recently to get married. After they had put everything else in readiness they repaired to city hall to procure the necessary license. Philip plunked down the necessary 50 cents, and had all the answers on his tongue's end where most of them are still reposing, for the moment he said 20, it was all off with him for the clerk asked if he had his parents' consent and Philip hadn't bothered his head about any such trifles.

The clerk told him he would either have to get his parents' consent or else grow a year older before he could get a license.

Philip related his hard luck story to Alexandrine and the dear girl suggested that he write to his father in Ipswich for his permission.

So Philip wrote and now both are waiting with pensive patience for the paternal permission and lest father may not have the time to write, each is growing a year older as the days roll by.

THE C. Y. M. L.

PROPOSES TO RAISE SUM OF $1,000.

The members of the C. Y. M. L. of St. Patrick's are very enthusiastic about the forthcoming production of "Friends," the proceeds of which will be turned into the fund for rebuilding the church. Their aim is to raise $1000, and they have made the price of the entire orchestra seats $1.00, with the balcony at $1.00 and 75c and the upper gallery 50 cents. It has been suggested that the box seats and the choice seats on the floor be put up at auction. As it will be the first affair in aid of St. Patrick's, everybody will want to be there to show his sympathy, and choice seats will be at a premium. The C. Y. M. L. will leave no stone unturned to make the affair a financial success and to turn over a goodly sum to the pastor.

WATER TOWER

MAY GET HORSES AND CREW THIS YEAR.

It is reported that the appropriations committee will be asked to allow the fire department additional money for a pair of horses and two permanent men on the water tower.

DEATHS

ANDERSON—Albert Anderson, aged 30 years, died last night at his home, 121 Andrews street. The deceased leaves to mourn his loss a wife and a three-year-old child.

The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Friends invited.

O'NEIL—Ellen O'Neil, aged 49 years, died yesterday. Her remains were removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker McDermott in Gorham street.

McQUESTEN Chas. R. McQuesten aged 73, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William L. Robertson, in Andover street, after an illness of 10 days. He was born in Nashua, and retired from business many years ago. He is well known in Masonic circles in Nashua. Mrs. Robertson, with whom he had made his home, is the only surviving member of his family.

CARR—Julia Frances, wife of Edward E. Carr, died last night at her home, 224 Reed street, at the age of 67 years. Deceased was a prominent member of Evening Star Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah. The deceased was the daughter of the late Inspector Dan Hayes, of the police department.

PLEASANT EVENING.

The regular monthly meeting of the G. T. social club was held at the home of Miss Ethel Bishop, 56 Merrimack square, last night. An enjoyable time was had, a fine musical program being carried out, games being played and refreshments served.

Concert and stereopticon lecture in aid of St. Anthony's church, at Odd Fellows' Temple, Middlesex street, Sunday evening. Tickets, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

RECOGNITION FOR HERO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—The International mercantile marine company in recognition of the heroic act of Second Officer W. H. Keyes of the American line steamship New York, who on the New York's first voyage jumped overboard in mid-ocean in an attempt to rescue Frank Commandish, a seaman, will present him with a suitable engraved sextant and a letter expressing the admiration of the company's officers for his bravery.

DEFENCE SCORES

Gains Point in the Machen Trial

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Robert J. Wynne, first assistant postmaster general, who was on the stand when court adjourned over on Wednesday, today continued his testimony in the postal trial.

On cross examination by Mr. Kumler, the witness said he did not know whether Groff fasteners were attached to rural free delivery boxes or not. There were many things connected with the postoffice department he said that he knew nothing about. "I am trying learn," Mr. Wynne sarcastically remarked, "and am doing the best I can."

Mr. Wynne was plied with questions calculated to test his knowledge of a number of details of the rural free delivery service, but they were met with a frank "I don't know," the witness adding that whenever he wanted certain information he would send to the free delivery division for it and get it. He could not possibly give personal attention to all the details of his office. Further questioning brought forth the statement by Mr. Wynne that the basis for the honest furnishing of supplies for the postoffice department originated in the requisition of the postmasters of the country. Asked to describe what he meant by office routine as applied to contracts, Mr. Wynne said that certain matters were routine for him but not for the official who had made the contract. "If the official was entirely honest," said the witness, "and had no interest in the contract, it would be routine. But if he was dishonest he would follow everything up and see that the contractor got the full benefit of the service."

Concerning the influence of senators and representatives in postal affairs, Mr. Wynne said that congressmen have complained of slowness in establishing free delivery routes, "but," he added, "I have no recollection of any complaint from any congressmen of any failure to furnish supplies."

He declared that the representations of congressmen have been entirely proper.

Mr. Wynne said that in December, 1902, he had a keen suspicion of Machen and ceased to rely upon him although he admitted that on Jan. 17, following, he had attended the banquet of the Ohio society in New York as Machen's guest, adding, however, that he went under quite a strain of feeling. The invitation he thought had been extended early in December.

The witness was then asked by Mr. Maddox for the defence to identify an order of the department dated Feb. 6, 1903, addressed to the Groff brothers. After scrutinizing the paper Mr. Wynne declared that it had been signed in his name with the rubber stamp, "improperly signed of course," he remarked, but he said he did not put the signature there himself. As a further test of the scrutiny which Mr. Wynne gave to requisitions, Mr. Maddox asked him if he signed orders for 31,000 fasteners involving an expenditure of $30,000 or $40,000 without knowing the difference between them and the locomotive. The witness promptly replied "Yes," saying that his scrutiny was at times short and rapid and at other times very extended.

Mr. Wynne on re-cross-examination by Mr. Douglas said that Chief Clerk Hawley would have the right to use a rubber stamp. He said he had left one of these stamps in Machen's division.

"Did you not withdraw from Machen's office in December, 1902, all rubber stamps?" was asked.

"I hope I did, but I have no recollection," replied the witness.

Further questioning elicited the fact that a colored employe in the first assistant's office, Lonnie Maxwell, had used the stamp. Mr. Wynne said he may have stamped some forms but no letters.

Perry S. Heath, former assistant postmaster general, then took the stand, his examination being conducted by Mr. Taggart for the government. He testified as to his service in the department from March, 1897, to July, 1900, and said he knew of the Groff fastener, which had been adopted and was in use when he entered the office. The practice of this office in the matter of the purchase of supplies he said was continued after he entered upon his duties. He was shown an order for fasteners with his name attached and promptly said: "That's my name and signature, but I see it is signed with a rubber stamp." The stamp he said was used only for formal matters and it had not been his practice to rubber stamp a document calling for the expenditure of money. He said that without his attention being particularly called to a requisition from Machen's division he would pass it in a formal manner. He declared that he never saw either of the Groffs until he came into the court room and that he did not remember ever having attached his signature with the rubber stamp to the order for fasteners in question. He explained that under the law the chief clerk of the first assistant postmaster general would act as first assistant postmaster general in the latter's absence. The witness was shown a bill for fasteners signed by Machen and marked "correct." He said he was governed in placing his own signature thereon in approval by the fact that the voucher seemed in regular form, properly initialed.

On cross-examination Mr. Heath said he could not speak regarding the signing of Machen's initials by Miss Leibhardt, Machen's stenographer and chief clerk, but he did recall having been told that she signed Machen's name. He was then led through the long line of questioning the fact being brought out that in Machen's division subordinates prepared certain papers for Machen's initials.

Mr. Douglas objected to the admission of papers such as has been offered in evidence, saying the government had not even laid the foundation for its charge of conspiracy. He contended that the significance of these papers will be dependent upon the evidence which should precede them. It all was being done, he said, to confuse the mind of the jury and of the court. He demanded that the government now produce its evidence of conspiracy and conspiracy to defraud, so as to connect Machen with specific knowledge of the transactions referred to.

Counsel for each of the other defendants made a similar demand. Mr. Taggart replied that he was trying to illustrate the methods of business in the postoffice department, and with respect to the initials of Machen, the papers had a tendency to show that Machen was connected with the transactions to which they related. Answering a query by Justice Pritchard, Mr. Taggart said he did not offer the documents to show the guilt of the defendants but to make clear the office practice.

The defence scored when the court decided that the evidence was not competent at this time. "The government," said Justice Pritchard, "has it within its power to bring this evidence within the rules. I do not think it has done so and therefore for the present I will not permit it to introduce it."

The effect of the decision is that the government now must prove its case. A recess was then taken.

SHOE WORKERS

DEFEATED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 15—At the Boot and Shoe National convention today many resolutions amending the constitution were defeated. The one causing most discussion was that providing that members of the general executive board shall be made delegates at large to the annual convention. There was much opposition to any other representation than that of the local union. Most of the session was devoted to the hearing of Messrs. Pinta, Lawrence and Motto of St. Louis regarding troubles in that city which resulted in the revocation of eight charters and issuing six charters to new organizations to take their places. During this animated proceeding President Tobin called William Tatman of Cincinnati to the chair.

GIFT OF BOOKS.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 15.—A collection of about six thousand books on the history of Germany and German civilization, the gift of Prof. A. C. Coolidge, has been received at the Harvard library. These books are a part of the valuable private library of the late eminent German scholar, Prof. Conrad Von Maurer of Munich. They are given to Harvard college as a memorial recalling the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the university in 1902.

W. H. BANCROFT

RAILROAD OFFICIAL WILL RESIDE IN OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 15—W. H. Bancroft, who will succeed H. G. Burtt in control of the affairs of the Union Pacific, will make Omaha his headquarters, but will spend a portion of his time in Salt Lake City, which is his home.

The selection of Mr. Bancroft comes as a natural sequence of the changes which have been made on the Oregon short line in the last eight months. That portion of the Oregon short line south of Salt Lake City was turned over to Senator Clark's road, known as the San Pedro line, which is to extend from Salt Lake City to the coast of southern California. The portion of the short line which remained under the management of Mr. Bancroft was of inconsiderable extent, but it has now been practically consolidated with the Union Pacific system—a plan contemplated by E. H. Harriman for some time.

The controlling power in the San Pedro line was for a long time somewhat of a mystery, and it was presumed that Senator Clark was to become a power in the railroad world. It has become known recently that Senator Clark and Mr. Harriman were working in entire harmony and the presumption now is that the same financial interests which control the Harriman lines now control the San Pedro.

Mr. George Moustakis, a well-known business man of Brattleboro, Vt., is visiting his brother, Constantine Moustakis of this city.



After Baby Comes there is nourishment for both convalescent mother and nursing child in ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine TRADE MARK. It is an already digested food easily retained by the most delicate stomach. It restores health and strength—supplies the nutriment needed—builds flesh and tissue. A real malt extract—not an intoxicant; contains less than 2 % of alcohol. All druggists sell it. Prepared by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n St. Louis, U. S. A.

BRYAN IS FIRM

He Still Believes in Free Silver

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 15.—"Everything points to victory," said William J. Bryan, who spent an hour in St. Louis today en route home to Lincoln in answer to a question asked by the Post despatch as to the democratic national outlook.

"I think we will win and I am now convinced that a dark horse will capture the nomination," he continued.

"What do you think about Judge Parker of New York?" he was asked.

"I am not thinking about Parker at all."

"How would Senator Gorman of Maryland suit you?"

"I am not discussing Mr. Gorman nor any other candidate at this time."

"Is it true that you have expressed a preference for Mr. Hearst?"

"Now," said Mr. Bryan, "I wish you would write down what I have to say about Mr. Hearst."

He then dictated the following:

"I appreciate the work Mr. Hearst has done for the democratic party and count him among my personal friends but I am not advocating his nomination or that of any person. I am avoiding any expression of preference for anybody."

"Are you a candidate," Mr. Bryan?"

"I think I have already made it perfectly plain that I am not."

"Would you become one if conditions should indicate the necessity of your making the race?"

"I can imagine no circumstances under which it would be either wise or necessary for me to become a candidate.

Mr. Bryan would not commit himself as to the eligibility of Mayor McClellan of New York for the democratic nomination.

"Did your journey modify in any way your views on the money question?" Mr. Bryan was asked.

"It did not," replied Mr. Bryan. "I am still a believer in the principle of free silver. But I will say this, that I got one new idea, which I will discuss at some future time."

REPLY TO PRINDLE

FILED IN THE SUIT AGAINST BANIGAN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—A reply to Edward M. Prindle of Boston, who recently sued John J. Banigan for $100,000 for the alleged failure to deliver certain stock to him was filed in the supreme court by the defendant today. Mr. Banigan denies that he assumed all the liabilities of the firm of Prindle, Weeden and Co., when it dissolved and claims it is not incumbent upon him to return the stock to Mr. Prindle. Mr. Banigan also says the plaintiff loaned the stock to the firm to secure a loan held by the First National bank of Norwich, Conn., made his own note for $13,213 and pledged the stock as collateral security. Later Mr. Banigan bought all the assets of the firm including Mr. Prindle's note.

Mr. Banigan also makes counter claims, saying that Mr. Prindle owes him $40,000 on book account, which he promised to pay Nov. 16, 1903; as well as a note given by Mr. Prindle to the firm for $9000 which is now owned by Mr. Banigan.

DEMAND IGNORED

SELECTMEN REFUSE TO PAY NOTES AMOUNTING TO $14,600.

WATERTOWN, Conn., Jan. 15—The selectmen of Watertown have ignored the demand of the Watertown Savings bank for the payment today of notes to the amount of $14,600 which the bank claims to hold against the town. These notes had been held by the bank since 1897. No interest has been paid on them and their existence only became known at a recent town meeting. Town Treasurer Burton H. Mattoon has not explained where the notes came from. Yesterday he was in superior court at Winstead charged with embezzlement from the bank, of which he also is treasurer, and alteration of the books. The bank is closed.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—At a meeting of the creditors of the former stock exchange firm of Dennett Brothers & Co., this afternoon, the special committee on investigation recommended that the company be petitioned into bankruptcy. The committee reported that discrepancies and irregularites had been found in the firm's bookkeeping system and also that many transactions which stood in the names of customers were irregular. It was also found that at the time the firm of Dennett Brothers & Co. was formed, the only asset was the seat in the Boston stock exchange, which had been purchased apparently with borrowed money.

JOSHUA MERRILL DEAD.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Joshua Merrill, a prominent oil merchant of this city, died today at his home on Massachusetts avenue. He was born at Duxbury in 1828. He was one of the most prominent members of the Methodist church of New England. A widow and four children survive.

SHIP WRECKED

SUCH IS SUBSTANCE OF UNCONFIRMED RUMOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15—An unconfirmed rumor has been received here from Victoria, B. C., of the wreck of the British ship Simla on the Vancouver Island coast. Owing to the wires being down in the vicinity it is impossible to confirm the report.

The Simla, Capt. Steele, a large four-masted vessel, cleared from this port Dec. 30 for Port Townsend in ballast so that she must be now in the neighborhood of the place where her wreck is reported.

THE BUSHNELL FUNERAL.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15—The body of ex-Gov. Bushnell, who died at the Grant hospital here, will be taken to Springfield over the Big Four road, leaving at 12.45 p. m. today. The funeral will not take place before Monday and perhaps not until Tuesday. The body will lie in state in the Christ Episcopal church at Springfield, of which Gov. Bushnell was a member.

The party will travel from here in a special combination car.

The body rests on a massive ebony copper-lined casket, almost a counterpart of that in which President McKinley was buried.

BANK RESUMES BUSINESS.

DANIELSON, Conn., Jan. 15.—The Windham County National bank resumed business today after having been closed for several weeks, on account of receivership proceedings which were terminated yesterday in the superior court at Hartford. The new directors have issued a statement saying that all the bank books have been carefully examined and that after charging off all worthless paper and scaling in value all doubtful paper, it has been ascertained not only that the capital of $50,000 is unimpaired but that there is a surplus of $3000.

GROVER CLEVELAND

EXPRESSES GRATITUDE FOR SYMPATHY EXTENDED.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Ex-President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland gave out a statement today expressing their gratitude for the sympathy extended to them on the recent death of their eldest daughter Ruth. The statement follows:

"Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland in appreciation of the kind messages of affection and sympathy they have received in their recent bereavement desire through the press to make the following expression of their gratitude:

"The warmth of sympathy and tender sentiment which has penetrated the gloomy chill of our sorrow has caused us to know as never before and so impressively as never to be forgotten, the generous sensibility of our country's manhood and womanhood.

"From the chief executive of the nation and from those in every station in life to the humblest citizen of our land, from the intimacy of closest friendship and from the kinship which humanity finds in grief, have come to us thousands of messages of kindness and condolence. They have touched our hearts with affectionate gratitude. It would be a great satisfaction if we could give personal and direct assurance of our appreciation of their comforting words to each of those who have thus opened their hearts to us. Since this is impossible we are led to hope that this public expression will none the less be accepted by them individually as a heartfelt and deeply grateful acknowledgement from a stricken and grievously afflicted household."

CHIEF MUSHAM

HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IROQUOIS THEATRE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Chief William H. Musham, of the Chicago fire department, told the coroners' jury today that he had "nothing to do with the Iroquois theatre."

Chief Musham testified that he had never made any report as to the condition of the Iroquois theatre previous to the fatal fire. A former member of the fire department was stationed at that playhouse, and according to the city ordinance, it was the fireman's duty to report at least once a week to the fire marshal in order to keep the department advised of any neglect on the part of the management of the theatre to provide for the safety of the public.

The witness was asked why he did not insist upon receiving such reports. Chief Musham replied that the only explanation he could give was that there were so many fires in the city at that time that he was kept busy night and day. Besides he did not consider that he any control over the actions of the fireman who was employed by managers of the theatres.

COLLIER NERO INJURED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Rear-Admiral Glass, dated Panama yesterday:

Collier Nero at Colon has been injured by the Concord going alongside. Damage is not serious and temporary repairs will be made at Panama. Grounding the Nero at high water so as to be able to work below the waterline.

TO DECLARE SEAT VACANT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—A petition to declare vacant the seat of Senator Christopher Champlain of Block Island furnished the feature of today's session of the state senate, the claim being made that the election was obtained by bribery and fraud.

The petition was, however, indefinitely postponed by a vote of 25 to 4. An act to provide registration of motor vehicles and license operators thereof, as in Massachusetts, was adopted in the house and referred to the committee on judiciary.

The First Pill

the biggest seller in the world! Why? Because the best to cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and all troubles from Disordered Stomach is

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FATALLY HURT

Aged Woman Was Struck by Train

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 15—There was another shocking grade crossing accident at the Stark street crossing today when Bridget Burke, aged 70 years, was hit by a train and her arm and one leg broken. She was otherwise injured and is not expected to survive.

CANAL TREATY

AMENDMENT ADOPTED BY SENATE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on foreign relations today adopted an amendment to the Panama canal treaty giving to the United States partial jurisdiction over the harbors of Colon and Panama in order to protect the shipping interests of this country. The amendment is in the nature of a safeguard and it is believed will not meet with any opposition from the republic of Panama.

VESSEL OVERDUE

FEARS ARE FELT FOR HER SAFETY.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—J. H. Conant & Co., owners of the three masted schooner Joseph W. Hawthorn, said today that the vessel is 27 days overdue on her trip from Jacksonville, Fla., to Portland, Me. Although fears are felt for the safety of the schooner, her owners hesitate to believe that she is actually lost. The Joseph W. Hawthorn sailed from Jacksonville on Dec. 4 last with a cargo of 450,000 feet of hard pine. Two days later she was spoken by another vessel but since that time no word has been heard of her. The schooner was in command of Capt. George Poland. The crew consisted of a first and second mate, cook and four sailors. The schooner is worth $20,000 and the cargo about $10,000 with full insurance in each case.

BRYAN IN ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Mr. Bryan telegraphs as follows from Hannibal, Mo.:

"Have not heard of Hearst's St. Louis paper. I shall publish daily edition of the Commoner in St. Louis during the convention.

(Signed) "W. J. BRYAN."

SPOT COTTON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Cotton spot closed stead, middling uplands, 13.80; do. gulf, 14.05; sales, 825 bales.

BIDS FOR BATTLESHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15—Bids for the 13,000 ton battleships Idaho and Mississippi were opened at the navy department today. The bidders were as follows:

Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, one vessel to be completed in 39 months, $3,200,000, or two vessels, one within 38 months and the other 40 months, at $2,990,500 each.

The Newport News Shipbuilding Co., one vessel in 37 months at $3,175,000.

The Maryland Steel Co. of Baltimore, one vessel within 42 months at $3,472,000.

The Fore River Shipbuilding Co., Quincy, Mass., one vessel, 42 months, $3,468,000.

The New York Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N. J., one vessel, 42 months, $3,500,000.

THE PEABODY MUSEUM.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 15—Prof. Frederick W. Putnam in his annual report as curator of the Peabody museum of American archaeology and ethnology at Harvard, mentions among the principal improvements of the year some alterations which have made it possible to put on exhibition several hundreds of ethnological specimens that have been for years in storage and especially the invaluable material received three years ago from the old Boston museum. Prof Putnam says that important explorations in Central America and the publication of results have been continued.

With the aid of the income of the Henry C. Warren fund a careful exploration has been made on a site in the Cattaraugus reservation in New York, said to be the former village site of the little known Erie Indians. The results were very satisfactory, several skeletons being found, and also a fine lot of pottery, vessels, etc.

COL. MILLSAP ASSASSINATED.

ROBY, Texas, Jan. 15—Colonel Millsap, one of the most prominent cattlemen of western Texas, has been assassinated by an unknown man who fired through a window of the Lacey hotel and riddled his body with buckshot. The assassin escaped.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and All Other Pulmonary Affections, there is

Nothing Like

ROCK, RYE AND HONEY



To Consumptives it is of great value, for it materially lessens the discomfort and general debility attending this trouble, allaying the irritation, and giving a restful sensation that is both grateful and helpful.

25c, 60c and $1.00 per bottle. Orders supplied by any wholesale druggist in Boston.

JOHN W. McEVOY

Counsellor-at-law
And Public Administrator.
137 Central Street. Telephone 639-4.

BECHTEL TRIAL

Mrs. Miller Saw Carriage Tracks

NEAR SPOT WHERE THE BODY WAS FOUND

Mother and Daughter Had Quarrelled

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 15.—In the trial today of Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, as an accessory after the fact to the murder of her daughter, Mabel, counsel for the defence continued the cross-examination of Mrs. Margaret Miller who was on the witness stand when court adjourned yesterday. Mrs. Miller testified that she observed three blood spots on the sidewalk directly in front of the Bechtel home. The first drop, said Mrs. Miller, was about three feet from the entrance to the areaway, where Mabel's body was found. The second was two feet nearer the curb and the third was about the same distance from the second. Changing the subject of examination, Attorney Schaadt asked Mrs. Miller if she noticed any carriage tracks in the rear of the Bechtel house after Mabel's body was found. Mrs. Miller said she saw carriage tracks and hoof marks, adding, "They looked as though the horse did not stand still."

"Mrs. Miller, you said yesterday," continued Mr. Schaadt, "that Tom did not talk to Mabel. Is it a fact that Tom hardly spoke to any member of the family?"

"Yes sir," replied the witness.

"What did Mrs. Bechtel say about Tom?"

"She often said 'I've got a deaf and dumb boy.'"

"How was Mrs. Bechtel toward Mabel?"

"She was too good to her. Mabel controlled her mother and did as she pleased."

"Did Mabel ever quarrel with her mother?"

"Oh, yes sir; she used to swear at her something dreadful."

Questioned by the district attorney, Mrs. Miller said she found a pair of overalls in her yard on the day following the murder, but she could not say they were Thomas Bechtel's. The witness testified that Mrs. Bechtel and Mabel frequently quarreled about Weisenberg, the mother objecting to her daughter associating with him.

Mrs. Lizzie Wieand, who lives in the house adjoining the Bechtel home, testified that she heard nothing unusual on the night Mabel was murdered.

Walter Hartzell, brother of Mrs. Wieand, said that on Monday night preceding the finding of Mabel's body, he was home entertaining some friends. Shortly before midnight they were disturbed by the loud barking of the dogs in the yard of the Bechtel house. It was midnight when his friends left the house.

"Did you go right to bed after that?" the witness was asked.

"Not right away," replied Hartzell.

"Did you hear anything?"

"I heard the door in the Bechtel house open and shut."

Edward Karffmann, who was playing cards at the Wieand home, corroborated Miss Wieand and Hartzell. Mrs. William Burger and Mrs. Susan Snyder, neighbors of the Bechtels, told of the conduct of Mrs. Bechtel on the Monday morning on which the body was found. The testimony confirmed the story told by Mrs. Miller. Coroner Scheirer then testified that rigor mortis was setting in when he taook charge of Mabel Bechtel's body. He said the wound had evidently been inflicted by a concave instrument. The witness said he found a pint of blood under the wounds on the forehead. The wounds looked as though they had been washed.

TARIFF COMMISSION

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN PRESIDED AT FIRST MEETING.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Joseph Chamberlain presided at the first meeting of the tariff commission which assembled here this afternoon with a large attendance of members.

Mr. Chamberlain made an eloquent speech, drawing a parallel from what the United States and Germany had accomplished under protective tariffs and denied that any tariff could be framed here which, as its opponents alleged, would make the rich richer and the poor poorer. The United States under protection had reached prosperity unequalled in the world. In no other country was wealth so evenly distributed while there was no country in the world where such a large proportion of the population was on the verge of hunger and distress as in Great Britain.

Mr. Chamberlain said the object of the commission was not to formulate tariff laws, but to investigate and inquire with open mind. All that had thus far been decided was that the policy adopted so many years ago required reform.

PATERSON FIRE

THE LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT $100,000.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 15—The biggest blaze seen in Paterson since the great fire of Feb. 6th, 1902, occurred today when the malting house of the Hinchliffe brewing company at Governor and Anne streets, was destroyed. The building was a five-story brick structure 100x50 feet. It contained 200,000 bushels of hops and barley and a large quantity of machinery of the most improved type. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Former Mayor John Hinchliffe is president of the Hinchliffe brewing company.

DIRECTORS RESIGN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—At a meeting of the directors of the U. S. Realty company today the resignation of C. F. Adams, E. C. Converse, J. H. Hyde, D. F. Hoffman, D. Johnson, A. D. Juilliard, W. H. McIntyre, James Speyer, C. H. Tweed and Cornelius Vanderbilt as directors were presented and it was said that the resignations of directors G. G. Havens, H. J. Grant and Henry Morgenthau have been recently presented. No action has yet been taken on the resignations of R. G. Babbage, R. M. Fellows, F. Hill and M. H. Mead, which were tendered last July.

DISBARMENT CASE DISMISSED.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 15—The disbarment case against A. J. Shores and D. G. Gay Stivers, attorneys for the Amalgamated Copper company, whom Judge Harney sought to have disbarred from practicing law in the state of Montana, was dismissed today.

SENATOR TELLER

Advised the Senate on Cuban Question

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—After the passage of a number of minor measures today, the Gorman Panama resolution was laid before the senate. Before any one was recognized to speak on the resolution, Mr. Gorman offered a number of amendments, striking out the word "intervention" wherever it appears, thus modifying the resolution so as to make it an inquiry of the president concerning the use of American military forces in the isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Cullom then, in view of the amendments to the resolution, withdrew his motion to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations and said he was willing to have it voted upon.

Mr. Lodge, however, asked to have the resolution as amended, printed and lie over for another day and that order was made.

Mr. Teller then addressed the senate on the canal question, saying that he believed the subject should be treated from a non-partisan standpoint. He thought, however, that whenever the president transcended his duty the fact should be pointed out.

In the present instance he did not doubt the good intentions of the president, but he was distrustful of his wisdom in what he had done. His objection was not, he said, based upon any fear of war with Colombia, because Colombia had shown that she was too wise to enter into a conflict of arms with the United States.

He had no complaint to make against Panama, for he thought the people of that country had the right to enter upon a revolution. Indeed, he thought if he had lived in Panama he would have been a rebel himself. This right of the Panamanians did not, however, alter the duty of the United States to remain neutral.

TERRIBLE DEATH

MAN WAS WHIRLED ABOUT MAIN SHAFT.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 15.—While repairing shafting at the morocco factory of Thomas A. Kelley & Co., here today William H. O'Brien, a millwright of Salem, met a terrible death. His clothing caught in a pulley and he was whirled around the main shaft, striking against the floor beams above. His chest was crushed and his arms and legs were broken.

BONDS WERE SOLD.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—State Treasurer Bradford sold at noon today at private sale $3,650,000 of the state of Massachusetts 3½ per cent. various maturities bonds to Merrill, Oldham & Co.

The bid of Merrill, Oldham & Co. for the bonds represented the following syndicate:

R. L. Day & Co., Estabrook & Co., Boston; N. W. Halsey & Co., of New York and themselves.

Kennedy's Oysterettes

The Oyster Cracker with a taste to it.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Corrected to October 12, 1903. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.22, x6.42, *7.45, *8.50, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25, x5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.46 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.46, 6.28, *6.39, x6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.24, 7.31, *7.48, w*8.00, *8.57, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.05, *11.43 a. m.; w12.05, 12.14, w12.45, 1.44, *1.56, w2.30, x3.03, w*3.10, *3.47, w3.55, 4.28, w5.06, 5.22, x5.49, w*6.15, *6.22, w7.00, 7.29, w9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.32, 7.24, w8.15, 8.48, 9.20 a. m.; w12.05, w4.16, 4.25, w5.30, 6.58, w8.00 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, z7.31, w8.30, w9.25, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, w2.30, w3.55, w5.06, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, wq11.25 p. m. Sundays, w8.18 a. m.; w12.05, w6.30 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, a2.30, a3.55, w5.06, 5.28 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.06, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, q11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.56 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 5.06 p. m. (5.06 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland,) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport, Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland,) Tuesday and Friday at 5.06 p. m.

Last trip of season Oct. 20, 1903.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, *7.48, 11.05 a. m.; 1.44, 4.28 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.48 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, Stations on W. N. & P. and Fitchburg divisions, 7.07, 11.55 a. m.; 5.01 and 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Stations on W. N. & P. division, Nashua to Portland, Me., 9.03 a. m.; (3.40 p. m. to Rochester only.)

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.03 a. m.; 1.00, 3.40, 5.39 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.03 a. m.; 3.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.30, 9.03, 9.39, *10.39, a. m.; *12.09, 1.00, *1.33, 3.40, *5.29, 6.27, *8.10, *9.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 10.02 a. m.; 2.00, 6.02, *8.10, *9.10 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon, White River Junction, 7.30, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *1.39 (to Franklin only.) 5.40, *8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.,) Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.30 a. m.; 1.39 p. m.

For Stations on White Mt. Division, 9.39, *10.39 a. m.; 1.39 p. m. (5.39 p. m. to Plymouth); *10.10, 9.24 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *10.39 a. m.; *1.39, *10.10 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal via Central Vermont line, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air line, *10.30 a. m.; *10.10 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *10.39 a. m.; *9.10 p. m. (daily except Saturdays.

References:

aVia Wakefield Junction.

*Express. bDaily.

qWednesdays and Saturdays only.

wVia Western Division.

xVia Bedford. zVia Wilmington Junc.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

SPECIAL NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICE—Division 11, A. O. H.—Members of Division 11 are requested to meet in their hall Friday night at 8 o'clock to make arrangements for attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Edward G. Cahill. Per order,
JOHN T. HENDRICKS, Pres.
WILLIAM NELSON, Sec.

THE FOLLOWING SAYS: That you can get a Doll Carriage, a Go-Cart or a handsome Doll with a pound of Tea or a two pounds of Coffee at Dickson's Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The two o'clock and five o'clock editions of The Sun are on sale every day at both newsstands in the Union station, Boston.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Catherine Henry, otherwise called Kate Henry, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate by James McMahon, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate court to be held at Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first Judge of said court, this thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A fox terrier pup, white with brown ears and collar without name. Reward for return to 332 Lincoln street.

LOST—A leather pocketbook lined with green between Kirk and John streets Tuesday. Finder can have money if key and pocketbook are returned to this office.

LOST—A sum of money Sunday between Chestnut street and St. Anne's church. Return to this office and receive reward.

HELP WANTED

OUR MEN MAKE $3 to $10 a day fitting glasses. Our 24-page, free eye book tells all about it. Write Jacksonian Optical College, College Place, Jackson, Mich.

CIGAR SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED—A woman to do washing and ironing. Apply 320 Wentworth Ave.

WANTED—At once, a chamber maid at the Merrimack house.

WANTED—Days that it is not freezing 40 laborers; also some carpenters. Apply to Fred McNeil, foreman, Expanded Metal Co., new boiler house Merrimack Mfg Co.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 60 Laurel street. Take Oakland car.

WANTED—A good card grinder for Lowell common card; pay $1.50 per day. Apply to White Bros., East Jaffrey, N. H.

A GOOD HUSTLER wanted; must have ambition; able to canvass; excellent chance for live man; salary or commission. Apply 13 Merrimack square, room 1.

WANTED—Experienced kitchen girl at 20 Dutton street.

WANTED—A housegirl. Mrs. Amos, 159 Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

RULER WANTED—A steady, reliable, first class paper ruler can have a life position in a Massachusetts coast city. Bank and corporation work. Man with family preferred. Address box 15, Lowell Sun office.

WANTED—Table girl at Mrs. Coughlin's, 712 Suffolk street.

TO LET

TO LET—Nicely furnished room, bay window, southern exposure, 10 minutes' walk to Merrimack square or post office, two minutes to four lines of electrics; modern improvements. Inquire 66 Willow street.

TO LET—Furnished front room, corner Central and Tyler streets.

TO LET—A 5-room tenement on Rogers street; newly renovated; rent low. Inquire at 62 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Seven room cottage, many conveniences; rent low. Inquire 163 West Sixth street.

TO LET—Warburton Bros.' coal and wood yard, 954 Gorham street. Apply on premises.

TO LET—Steam heated rooms, gas and bath. Wellman house, Centralville, 15 W 4th street.

TO LET—Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $6.50; Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $7; Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $7.50; close to Northern depot, 4 rooms, $8.60; Centralville, handy to mills, 3 rooms, $5.50; 5 rooms, $6.50; 5 rooms, $7.50; Concord street, 3 rooms, $6.50; house and barn and 3 acres of land on Hildreth street, $12.50; Chelmsford street, cottage and barn, $8. The above has been made extra snug and warm for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central St.

TO LET—One 4-room and one 3-room tenement. Inquire at 81 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Small tenements, 631 Broadway; rent low.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop fully equipped ready for business. Apply at 355 Lincoln street.

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms with or without barn. 16 Lombard street.

TO LET—A desirable house on South Canton street, all modern improvements, steam heat. Inquire at 942 Middlesex St.

TENEMENTS in all parts of the city at all prices; we have several that will make extra warm, sunny homes for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—5, 6, 7-room tenements in good repair. 161 Lawrence street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BLACK HILLS STOCKS—Have best information and lowest quotations on the following choice stocks: Hidden Fortune, Horseshoe, Spearfish, Deadwood Standard Pluma, Columbus Consolidated, Homestake, Jupiter, Potsdam, Phoenix, Burlington and Oro Hondo; write or wire me; up to date market letter, giving all the latest news, sent free to any address. Burt Rogers, broker, Deadwood, S. D.

E. H. WHITE

Successor to Fish & Plummer,

137 CENTRAL STREET

Our Motto. "Honest Representation, Fair Dealings Justice to the Owner, Satisfaction to the Buyer."

FOR SALE—Meat and provision store. Fine family trade. One of the best stands in Lowell.

$1400 buys a pretty little farm of 22 acres. Boston & Northern electrics pass the door. Farm borders on the Merrimack river. A bargain.

FOR SALE—One of the snuggest grocery stores in Lowell; now doing an excellent business; splendid list of customers, clean stock, delivery wagons; excellent chance to get a good paying business. Investigation invited.

11 ACRE FARM—20 minutes out on Boston electric line; 20 acres mowing, cuts 20 tons of hay; 21 acres of pasture and woodland; rich, loamy land, plenty of fruit; 14-room house, steam heat, excellent location to take summer boarders; beautiful lake near it.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Canary birds, either for song or breeding. W. R. McKenzie, 183 Pleasant street.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE, 376 Bridge street—Before buying a sewing machine come and see our automatic drop machine and several other makes; you are sure to get suited; give us a call.

FOR SALE—Goldfinches, green and gray Linnets; also 200 young Canaries; choice of this lot $1.50; also lot of gold fish at three for 25c at Moore's bird store, 142 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

EDISON HOME PHONOGRAPH—No mechanical noise or metallic sound, clear and distinct; 2 brass horns, 7 in. and 17 in.; 58 Edison records, with carrying case for 72; stand for horns; can be heard after 6 p. m. room 8, 358 Moody street.

FOR SALE—Horse and team, value $300, may be had for $175; private family preferred. Apply Sun office.

PUPS for sale at Mr. Lynch's, next house to Foster school, Tewksbury Centre.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business; a good investment; ill health the cause for wishing to sell. Call at 60 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—A variety store situated in a good business neighborhood, established trade of seven years; an exceptionally fine place for one who dressmakes; poor health of owner reason for selling. For all particulars, terms, etc., inquire of E. R. Donovan, room 1, Swan block, 26 Central street. It may be your opportunity.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices; 1-in. one line stamps 15c.; 1¼ in., 20c; 35c ink pads, 25c; 25c ink pads, 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—A situation by a respectable middle-aged lady at light housework or would take care of one or two children 1 year old. Inquire at Michael O'Boyle's, Crosby street.

WANTED—Position by young woman of experience as clerk or cashier or office work. Inquire Sun office.

WANTED—Lady desires work in office; have had three years' experience; can furnish references if required. Address D. O. W., this office.

WANTED—Situation by lady to do light housework; does not object to children. Call 18 Branch street.

MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never failing remedy; relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. FLETCHER, 769 Gorham street, trance medium and card reader.

DRESSMAKER—Mrs. Tyrone J. Burke, late of New York, now of Lowell, 465 Westford street, corner of South Canton street, is a modiste of rare ability, and one who would solicit the patronage of those who can appreciate her artistic taste, shown not alone on her party dresses and ball costumes, but also in the clear cut and stylish finish that she gives to her tailor-made gowns. She can and will please you, both in work and price. Lend her the goods and she will make each of your girls a beautiful dream. She is the only genuine dry cleanser—French process—in Lowell.

MME. WATSON EMERSON—Clairvoyant and psychological readings at 474 Central street, also instruction in elocution and physical culture.

MRS. ADAMS, clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' employment office. 350 Gorham street, opp. Court house.

DRINK GLORIA—Gives youthful vigor; new life and pleasure in every drink. Boyle Bros., agents.

MISS UPTON, clairvoyant, card reader, business medium. 81 Merrimack street.

HIGHLAND REMNANT STORE, 39 Pine street—We are showing a fine line of mercerized vestings, wash silks, Ottomans, Eddy silks, mercerized cheviots, basket goods, Barnaby ginghams for shirts, waists and suits; no finer line in the city and prices below all reason; there is nothing that will make any better Christmas present than a nice shirt waist; all colors guaranteed and patterns up to date; in fact, everything is the latest.

WOOD GIVEN AWAY—2½ miles out. Apply to depot master, Wamesit station. Must be cut and taken away at once.

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS, cheap, from the Merrimack woolen mills. Corner store, Lakeview avenue and Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION—We are now prepared to shoe your horses in the most satisfactory and scientific manner, especially horses lamed by incorrect shoeing, at the reasonable low price of 4 new shoes for $1.00; we also keep in stock a line of hand-made shoes turned by L. J. Padien at the Fair Grounds shoeing forge, 1054 Gorham street, Lowell, Mass.

PIANO OR ORGAN LESSONS at your home; special pains taken with children or advanced pupils; will accompany any instrument for entertainments; years of experience. Mabel Randall, Chelmsford Centre.

STOVES—New and secondhand, bought, sold and exchanged. Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex street.

LIMBURG—Chimney expert; chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge street. Telephone.

MUSIC—German zither music furnished at reasonable rates for concerts, dinner parties, church entertainments and home socials. John C. Hansen, Bon Marche studio.

IF YOU WANT your mattresses made over at your home call at 940 Central St.

BUY YOUR HAT at Delorme's, where you can have it cleaned free of charge for one year. Repairing a specialty. 261 Middlesex street.

SAVE MONEY by buying your wall papers and having your paperhanging done at D. Baker & Co.'s, 150 Gorham St. We will paper your room with gilt paper for $2. Good workmanship guaranteed; send postal, will call with samples.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE bought and sold; also furniture moving done in a careful manner; always big bargains at our store. McGauvran Bros., Merrimack street, opp. City hall.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination; used by 200,000 women; price 25 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED

WANTED—Pupils in telegraphy; good positions assured when competent. H. L. Whitten, 220 Gorham street.

WANTED—Men and women to try our 10c chicken pie. Reynolds' Luncheon, Palmer and Thorndike streets.

WANTED—Children to board in the country; terms reasonable. Address box 163 Billerica.

IF YOU WANT a cord or more of dry hard wood for $6 telephone to P. Cogger, truckman, 438 Riverside street.

WANTED—Donations of second-hand clothing for men, women and children for destitute families in our city. Please send bundles or card to Mattie A. Town, War Cry sergeant, Salvation army, Appleton street, Bancroft block, room 13, Lowell.

WANTED—To buy stable manure in large or small quantities. Drop postal to H. W. Foster, R. F. D. No. 1, or telephone.

MONEY TO LOAN

PAWNBROKER—Money to loan; money loaned on all valuable articles, clothing; rates reasonable. A. Stein, 343 Middlesex street, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos and all personal property. Private office, (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan building, 26 Central street.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security. Boarding houses, retail merchants and salaried people; easy payments; lowest rates in the city. Merrimack Loan Co., 25 Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 42 principal cities. Tolman, Room 26, Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Leishas, room 9, Barristers hall.

THE LOWELL SUN

THREE EDITIONS DAILY.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1903, was **14,590**

A gain of 1083 copies per day over the average for the year of 1902.

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1904. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

THOSE EDITIONS DE LUXE.

Some of the wealthy men and women of the country are being financially soaked by the vendors of the editions de luxe of the works of President Roosevelt and other less prominent but more distinguished authors. Thousands of dollars are paid for these editions, although the purchasers will never read the volumes. The publishers must be supported somehow and nobody else will object if they find a means of drawing their support largely from the capitalists of the country.

DOWNWARD TENDENCY IN THE COURTS.

The downward tendency has evidently struck our courts of justice when a judge in sentencing a congressman apologizes for so doing. The sentence to Congressman Driggs for selling his official influence took from him but a small part of the money so obtained and gave him one day's imprisonment besides. It was bad enough to impose such a sentence without making any apology in its defense. Had the defendant been a plain citizen and not a holder of a high office, he would have been sentenced to a lengthy term of imprisonment instead of one day.

THE LIQUOR BILL.

A liquor bill that will cause a considerable fight in the legislature provides that half the amount of liquor license fees be given to the state instead of one quarter, as at present. Its object is to remove the argument in favor of license, to wit: that the money is needed by the government of the city or town as the case may be. This and Representative Hayes' measure to remove the license limit and let the business regulate itself, will keep up the interest for some time.

TO HELP THE FARMERS.

Governor Bates recommends that the present board of agriculture be reduced to the status of a mere advisory board, and that its present functions be performed by a single commissioner, to be appointed by the governor.

If the governor's recommendation will improve matters it should be carried out. There is room for good work in promoting the agricultural interests of this state. The whole cry is to look out for our manufacturing industries; but there is very little done to encourage our agricultural industry, an industry which is of fundamental importance. Agriculture can be lifted to a higher plane so that it will not be avoided by the average toiler and even deserted by the sons of farmers. There is a vast field for the advancement of agriculture even in this state as there is a great deal of untilled and undeveloped land that might be made productive if the farming industry were properly encouraged.

PREVENTING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

There is room for improvement in the manner of quarantining houses in which contagious diseases are found. The first thing the Board of Health does in such cases is to put a card on the door of the house as a notification to outsiders of the danger.

The members of the families occupying the same dwelling with the patients are forbidden to ride in the street cars, to go to church, and to send their children to school. The latter applies only to such diseases as scarlet fever and diphtheria, but not to measles and mumps.

The members of the families in which scarlet fever or diphtheria prevails are not forbidden to pursue their regular avocations, although by so doing they may spread the disease if they are not careful.

When physicians go from houses in which contagious diseases are in progress, they generally take a walk or a drive of twenty minutes or more in the open air before making another call, or make an effort to visit the contagious cases last so that they shall not make any other visit that day in the same clothes.

The twenty-minute walk in the open air, it is claimed, is sufficient to dispose of any danger of spreading the disease by carrying it from one house to another.

Scarlet fever is much more difficult to banish from a house or from clothing than is diphtheria. The germs of scarlet fever will live for a year in clothing, books, toys or in wall paper, so that the greatest care is necessary to avoid spreading it even where there is but a single case.

A very important matter in all such cases is to warn milkmen against taking bottles or other utensils from any house in which these diseases exist. The families should lay their bottles outside to be filled by the milkman who should not enter the house nor take any utensils from the house to be filled for other families. The board of health, a couple of years ago traced a very large number of diphtheria cases to the carelessness of a milkman and this year at least one case that terminated fatally is asserted by the board of health officials to the carelessness of a milkman who had contracted diphtheria and whose driver was also suffering from a mild form of the disease. We would suggest that the board of health embody a provision in its rules making it a punishable offense to deliver milk in a house quarantined on account of contagious disease or take any bottles or other utensils from such house until the quarantine shall have been for some weeks removed.

At one time some fifteen years ago, swill milk was so common in Lowell that it caused the death of hundreds of infants from cholera infantum. The Mail started a crusade against the evil, sent a reporter out through the suburban towns to find to what extent the swill was fed to milch cattle. The result showed a most deplorable state of affairs. The milk appeared to be rich in solids so that the milk inspectors could not condemn it; but it had the poisonous taint of the swill. It soured very quickly and when sour gave off an odor peculiar to swill milk.

The board of health at the time was a party to the evil as it retailed the swill to the farmers, knowing that it was fed to milk producing cattle. The infant death rate in the summer especially was fearful. The legislature was appealed to as a result and made it an offense punishable by a fine to feed swill to milk producing cows. This law, like every other is broken, of course; but not very generally. As a result the milk supply has never since been so bad as it was before the law was enacted.

The board of health of Lowell has found that milkmen spread the disease by violating the quarantine regulations as already stated. There should be a law to punish them for so doing in the interests of the general public. Already many lives have been sacrificed by carelessness. Nothing but the danger of being arrested or fined will make the milkmen as careful as they should be. Until we have a law for this special purpose these contagious diseases will spread.

As there is a fine of $20 prescribed for violating the rules of the board of health, the same object can be attained locally if the board makes a rule regulating the delivery of milk and other supplies to quarantined houses. The same is true of sending clothing from such houses to public laundries without being thoroughly fumigated. The board of health in its regulations for quarantining diphtheria cases has such a rule but it would be more strictly observed if those to whom it is addressed knew that they might be brought into court and fined for disregarding it. The board cannot be too strict in such matters. The safety and protection of the public demands strictness in such cases and public sentiment will support the board in enforcing rigorous measures to prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

SEEN AND HEARD

Hose is much in evidence; that is, fire hose.

The year 1904 ushered in the fire fiend on a furious gallop in Lowell.

A warmer temperature may be desirable, but not that kind created by fire.

A dry goods store does not belie its name when a fire gets in.

Mrs. W. G. Chase and son and Mrs. Heber Hull of Plymouth, N. H., are visiting Lowell friends.

A Lowell lady was nine hours on a train between Boston and New York in last week's snowstorm.

For the first time in years Lynn harbor is completely frozen over, a fact which will interest participants in the "annual wash."

They have women's bowling teams in Pittsfield who are looking for matches with similar teams in other cities of the state. Here's a chance for Lowell girls.

It comes from Haverhill that its defaulting city treasurer "retains his former demeanor." Well, that's something; but it would be more satisfying if he retained the bonds.

A railroad foreman says he got in eleven full days' work in last week's seven, and the work was the hardest he ever experienced.

Rev. Charles W. Merriom, formerly pastor of the Highland Congregational church, but now of Cohasset, has accepted a call to Greenfield, Mass.

That "reading maketh the full man" is well illustrated by the wholesale advertising of Milwaukee's in the newspapers and magazines.

The prompt and liberal offers of financial assistance to Fr. William O'Brien shows that St. Patrick's is near to the hearts of the people of Lowell.

The New England Veteran Firemen's league, at a recent meeting, voted to revise the playing rules. There are now 75 associations in the league.

The Massachusetts street railway companies, of which the local lines are a part, now own 2158 miles of street railway lines, 363 miles of main track and 147 miles of side track, making a total length of owned 2670 miles.

The annual report of the railroad commissioners, submitted to the legislature, says: "Upon the Boston & Northern street railway experiments have been made with a fender which was tested a year or more ago in the presence of the board, but which has since been materially improved."

The fellow who is sending the "yuller" trash about Lowell's fires to a certain Boston paper deserves a leather medal. "Firebugs!" he yells. "Lowell's merchants have armed their watchmen with loaded revolvers." What a pity that this "yuller" specimen cannot be a target for the watchmen!

Thursday morning was pretty tough on those who had to travel on foot. The sidewalks were like glass, and even the street department's sand was missing. The gutters, too, neglected by the "city men," were abominable, and unhappy was the plight of the traveler who, fearful of the sidewalks, attempted to reach the middle of the street. It was like "jumping from the frying pan into the fire."

James F. Norton, assistant fire chief, was injured in the O'Donnell & Gilbride fire, is treasurer of the firemen's relief fund, and he has always taken an active interest in the relief work. The deepest sympathy is felt for Mr. Norton, who has been a fireman since his boyhood, and an earnest worker in the department. Lying in an hospital bed, which he is destined to occupy for a long time to come, Mr. Norton finds satisfaction in the fact that the relief fund is being replenished by generous citizens who appreciate the firemen's good work.

PLEASANT SOCIAL

GIVEN BY THE NORMAN CLUB OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A very enjoyable and largely attended social under the auspices of the Norman club of the First Presbyterian church was held in the vestry of that edifice last evening. One of the special features of a highly delightful entertainment was the presence of the White Cross Zouaves from Lawrence. Among the many attractions was a candy pagoda presided over by Miss Elizabeth Ray, assisted by a corps of prepossessing and courteous young ladies. The Norman club has been a great auxiliary to the social upbuilding of the church and is officered as follows: Alice Ramsey, president; Mattie M. Adams, vice president; Bessie Chalmers, secretary; Belle Greig, treasurer.

The Decision

Twelve prominent magazine editors were asked several weeks ago what constituted the most attractive feature of the modern magazine. Their replies were unanimous. They said: "Above All, Short Fiction."

AINSLEE'S

For FEBRUARY contains

14 Complete Stories . .

All good. It is sparkling, clever and essentially

"The Magazine That Entertains"

Sold everywhere at 15 cents the copy.

On Sale To-Day.

HAIRINE

Makes the hair grow, stops falling hair, cures dandruff. Will not darken blond hair.

PRICE ONLY

15 Cts.

One bottle will convince you that it is the most wonderful hair tonic on the market.

At druggists—15, 40 and 75 cts a BOTTLE.

(By mail, 5 cents extra for postage.)

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell

Beal Streit Co., 79-81 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

Expert Advice

Is needed in the care of the eyes.

Optician George G. Rogers,

145 MERRIMACK STREET.

Up Stairs.

GEO. E. METCALF & CO.

FIRE INSURANCE

159 Middlesex St.

Best Coal IN LOWELL

SOLD BY THE

Wholey Coal Co.

Office, 1075 Gorham Street.

Telephone 1086-2.

Dr. Emmons'

Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. Longest and most obstinate irregularities from any cause relieved at once. No risk or failure. No pain, danger, or interference with work. Success guaranteed at any stage. Mail, $2.00. Particulars and confidential advice free. All letters truthfully answered. Money refunded should be registered. Address, Dr. J. W. EMMONS Co., 179 Tremont St., Boston.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

ADAMS

Jan. 18th to 23d

The annual sale at Adams next week. The Sun will have important news items from Adams' sale every day.

ADAMS & CO.

FURNITURE—CARPETS

174 Central Street

Appleton Bank Block

CLEARANCE SALE

A number of $30.00 and $35.00 Suits at

$25.00

Look in my window.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER AND TAILOR.

45 CENTRAL STREET.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

J. F. ROGERS UNDERTAKER

OFFICE 316 Central street. RESIDENCE—29 Cedar street. Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

REPAIRING of FURNITURE

We wish to impress on your minds that we are prepared to supply your wants on short notice with anything in the line of upholstery, repairing and refinishing of furniture, from the commonest to the rarest antique mahogany pieces. We are also prepared to build to order any piece of furniture, such as divans, window seats, davenports, couches, cabinets and cases. Send us word and we will call with sample case of upholstery goods and photos and give you estimates. All work receives the personal attention of both members of the firm.

GARDNER BROS.

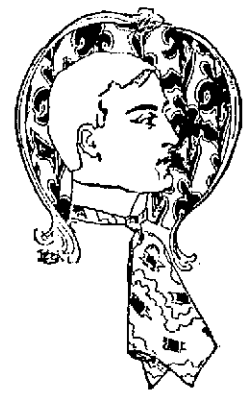
75 Pine Street, Highlands

Telephone 639-3.

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street

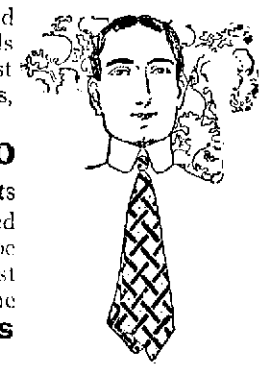
Bargains in Neckwear 35c, three for $1.00



Two days ago not one of these scarfs could have been bought below fifty cents; unquestionably most of them are worth a dollar. The sale today is simply an incident in a great neckwear business—a clearing of the cases. You may choose from more than 600 of the handsomest scarfs we have ever shown.

English Squares, Ascots, Flat and Puff Scarfs, 2 1-4 inch Four-in-Hands and large tecks, of the richest and most elegant silks, in light and dark colors, grays and persians, at the new price,

35c, three for $1.00



100 Dozens Silk Bows 10 Cents

Our neckwear manufacturer has just sent us one hundred dozens of shield bows, made from short pieces of silk used in 50c and $1.00 neckwear. It is a splendid collection of the newest shape bows in beautiful patterns—shields are silk covered. The regular price 25c, these are offered for - - **10 cents**

Equally good for men or boys.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A CORRESPONDENT OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Professor Coats, the colored gentleman, well known as a card writer, sends the following communication to The Sun:

Editor of Lowell Sun: Sir, Please allow me a space in your columns for public consideration of a most vital question, the public schools.

Is our public school system what it should be?

Until we shal have reached the pinnacle of progression there will be an opportunity for food for thought.

Agesilaus, king of Sparta, being asked what things he thought most proper for boys to learn, very appropriately replied: "Those things which they should practice when they become men."

The aim of this communication is to bring before the public for careful consideration, three very important questions: First, truth; second, virtue; third, morality, should be made compulsory in our public and private school system, by law, somehow. We all appreciate the present high standing of our public and private schools, yet there is room all along the line and at the top, for improvements and progression.

The purposes of an education are but two, first, adding by diligence, discovery and invention to the thought and to the material development of the world; and secondly, informing, moving, directing and uplifting men.

Both of these have but one end, the wellbeing of mankind. He who serves time best, serves humanity best, and he who does so serves best his community and country. I have made careful study of our public school system, its working and its results. No matter how much educators vary in regard to the means and methods of teaching or educating, all will agree that the end and aim of all education is the development of the mind and character. All will in time acknowledge the great and important work of the teacher, and of the school, but few know anything about the system under which the teachers labor, taking everything in consideration the teachers as professional hard laborers are poorly paid as considering other professions.

The proper development of the moral nature of the child is of transcendant importance, and our school system should be so regulated that the pupils under it can grow up the happy possessors of noble character, and become a true builder of humanity in the elevation of its fellow men.

The moral nature involves the sensibilities; the sensibilities are the great feeling powers of the human soul. They are the seat of all desires, wishes, aspirations, appetites and cravings, of mankind; and these feelings are to be properly educated. It frees the conscience, advances humanity in art, science and civilization, brightens our homes and augments our joys.

But the work of rearing children in the paths of truth, virtue and morality, can never be achieved under the present system, although upon these things hang the welfare of every community and the destiny of the nation and the world.

I am inclined to criticise the results obtained in our public schools in regard to penmanship. I taught penmanship at Lawrence academy, Groton, and at Groveland High school, and for the Y. M. C. A. of Newburyport, with far better results.

PROF. JOHN H. COATS.

62 Middlesex St., Lowell.

ANNUAL DANCE

OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

The Carpenters and Joiners, Local 49, held their annual concert and dance in Associate hall, last evening, which proved a social and financial success. Prior to the dancing Hibbard's orchestra rendered a very enjoyable concert. Each member of the union wore his new badge which is an elaborate affair in the centre of which the emblem of the carpenters of America is suspended by a small gold chain. There has been a keen competition between the members of the union in endeavoring to capture the prize, a solid gold and enamel emblem, offered to the one selling the most tickets. The result will be announced at the meeting of the union next Tuesday night.

The officers in charge of the dance were as follows: General manager, Joseph F. Convery; floor director, Edward C. Farley; aids, David Doerlle, Joseph T. Thomas, Joseph A. Pion, David M. Benett, Donald J. McFayden, John H. Carmichael; reception committee, James H. Golden, chairman; Wm. M. Thompson, Wm. M. Welch, A. S. Wells, Peter A. Golden, Wm. Callahan.

Today. That's the word and a "word to the wise is sufficient." Your house may burn tomorrow. Better call today before it is too late and take out one of our strong fire insurance policies. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

WOMEN READY

To Assist in Rebuilding St. Patrick's Church

LARGE GATHERING AT MEETING LAST NIGHT

Many Collecting Committees Appointed

St. Patrick's school hall was not large enough to hold comfortably the large number of women that turned out to the meeting of the women of the parish held to consider ways and means to raise money for the erection of a new church.

Rev. John J. McHugh called to order and after explaining the purpose of the meeting introduced Rev. William O'Brien who spoke briefly of the recent disaster and asked the co-operation of the women of the parish in replacing the burned church with a new and more beautiful edifice. Fr. Callahan also spoke.

A general committee of women was then appointed to do whatever they could to raise money without interfering with the other committees previously appointed as follows:

Agnes O'Brien, Miss Farrell, Mrs. Thomas Mahoney, Mrs. Peter Riley, Mrs. Carney, Mrs. John Saunders, Mary Saunders, Mrs. Brosnan, Alice Coffey, Nora Murphy, Josephine Murphy, Helen Murphy, Helen Donovan, Abbie Smith, Ella Doyle, Mary Dineen, Mollie O'Brien, Mrs. Henry Keyes, Mrs. Dennis Devine, Nellie Hart, Mary Farrell, Sadie Dempsey, Nellie O'Donnell, Esther Downing and Mary White.

The following named women were then appointed sub-committees to work in conjunction with the men of the parish who have already delegated committees to cover different districts of the parish:

Pawtucketville—Miss Brosnan, Mrs. Marley, Mrs. Teague, Mrs. Arthur Campbell, Etta Cassidy, Mrs. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Edward Farrell, Katie McMammon.

Varney, School, Walker streets and vicinity—Nora Murphy, Mary Boyle, Julia Rafter, Esther Green, and Mrs. Daniel Leary.

Ward 2—Nellie Sullivan, Mary Saunders, Katie Quinn, Sarah Dempsey, Katherine McCarthy, Elizabeth Page and Mary Marren.

Lower Cross street and vicinity—Miss Minnie Courtney, Miss Nora Lynch Miss Etta Mahoney, Miss Annie Tighe, Minnie McDonald, Minnie Dineen, Mrs. D. S. O'Brien, Mrs. Lang, Miss Curran and Miss Madeline Keevey.

Willie, Rock, Adams and vicinity—Josephine Murphy, Mrs. Henry Keyes, Mrs. James O'Brien, Mrs. Timothy O'Sullivan, Nellie Foley, Nellie Comerford, Nellie Corcoran, Mrs. M. Corcoran.

Branch street and vicinity—Anna Coffey, Mrs. Green, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. T. B. Smith, and Mrs. J. F. O'Donnell.

Upper Middlesex street and vicinity—Ella O'Hearn, Miss Watson, Mrs. Barry and Mrs. C. W. Williams.

SALVATION ARMY.

The Salvation Army has moved from its old quarters on Warren street to Shattuck street on the ground floor where opening services will be held Saturday night at 8 o'clock and Sunday at 3 and 8. Adj. Taylor of Portland, Me., will conduct the services.

STEAM HEATING
WATER HEATING
FURNACE HEATING
CARROLL BROS.
Tel. 640. 36 Middle St.

CONCERT AND BALL

UNDER AUSPICES OF ZION CRICKET CLUB.

The third annual concert and ball of the Zion Cricket club was held last night in Prescott hall and proved to be a brilliant social function. Over one hundred couples were present, including delegations from the Buntings, Mohairs, Billericas and Mohair Reserves.

A fine concert program was given by Kittredge's orchestra from 8 to 8.30 o'clock, and it was highly appreciated by the audience. Dancing commenced shortly before 9 o'clock, and continued with an intermission at 10.30, until the clocks in the towers struck the hour of midnight. The following officers had the event in charge: General manager, J. H. Sheppherd; assistant general manager, M. Melkiejohn; floor director, B. H. Crosby; assistant floor director, A. Hindle; chief aid, Frank Bawnsley; aids, J. Greenwood, H. L. Shedd, G. Bailey, J. Wilmot, W. Walton, C. Shepherd; reception committee, D. Ingham, C. Clogston, A. Whitworth, W. H. Thatcher, C. Waite, A. Bury, W. Croft, W. Nelson, E. Entwistle.

FOR BISHOP

FORMER LOWELL PASTOR MAY BE ELECTED TO BISHOPRIC.

The Methodists of the New England conference made nominations for the Episcopacy of that church last week. It is stated that there will be six or eight elections to the bishopric at the general election at Los Angeles next May. Among those mentioned for the office of bishop is Rev. S. M. Dick, Ph. D., a former pastor of the First Congregational church of this city. Dr. Dick as an orator, preacher, lecturer and scholar.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

The total value of contracts awarded on new building and engineering enterprises throughout New England for the week ending Jan. 13, 1904, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge Co., approximates $1,038,000 as against $1,632,000 for the corresponding week in 1903, and $1,336,000 in 1902, and $912,000 in 1901, making a total of $1,756,000 to date this year as against $3,324,000 for the corresponding period in 1903, and $2,748,000 in 1902, and $2,120,000 in 1901.

Approximately 9 per cent. of the total amount of contracts awarded for the week is for manufacturing projects.

Tea and Butterine

at wholesale. Old-fashioned dark yellow at half price of butter. Formosa, oolong, Ceylon, Assam, green, best that grows, 36 cents per lb., 4 lbs $1.00. Good tea, 3 lbs. 25c. Choice potatoes and apples.

Flynn's Market, 137 Gorham St.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cur your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Brunelle Pharmacy,	F. H. Butler,
A. Thomasson,	A. F. Story & Co.,
C. E. Carter,	E. T. McEvoy,
Carlton & Hovey,	A. W. Davis & C.,
Ellinwood & Co.,	Carter & Sherburne,
Rochette & Delisle,	F. C. Goodale,
F. P. Moody,	Albert E. Moors,

Fails & Burkinshaw.

We Dye to Live

and live by dyeing. We do not mean by shuffling off the mortal coil, but by cleaning and dyeing and pressing all kinds of ladies' and gents' wearing apparel and all kinds of fabrics in the best possible manner for the lowest prices possible for first class work at the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

64 Prescott Street,

Give us a call or telephone.

COKE Lowell Gas and Otto,

$5.00 Per Chaldron

PROMPT DELIVERY.

The Lowell Coal Co.

43 Central St. 15 Thorndike St.

LABOR AND CAPITAL

President Eliot of Harvard Scores Both of Them

He Says They are Growing Apart — He Can Foresee No Settlement by the Shedding of Blood

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A largely attended reception was held last night in honor of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard university, by the University club, at the Pauch gallery mansion, Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

Judge C. B. Hurd, president of the University club, introduced the guest of the evening. Dr. Eliot in his opening remarks spoke of the good fellowship and liberality of speech which existed between the sister universities. He said:

"The students of the universities in France, Germany and Russia are always in trouble because of their natural love for speaking their own minds, and at each outburst they are immediately made to suffer. Thank God, our universities teach toleration, freedom of religion, clean politics, sincerity.

"The differences between the professions of 100 years ago and today is that business is included as one of our greatest professions, on the same par with law, medicine and divinity. In fact, business teaches all other professions—liberality. In our country we see plainly every day that liberal-minded professions improve and lift up all classes of men.

"But we must not forget that there are shadows, appearing on the horizon of liberty, and the most threatening of these are 'democracy' and 'labor unions.'

"In the political world our freedom of speech is growing dimmer and dimmer every day. Men are afraid to speak their minds, for fear somebody in authority may overhear them, and they will ultimately suffer. Individual liberty, which is dearest to us, is almost effaced by democracy.

"Men establish themselves as 'bosses,' and, without heeding the principles of others, command their followers to do their bidding.

"Gentlemen, this state of affairs is humiliating in the extreme. The workingman is told by his boss to vote in favor of the candidates who will advance the bankers' interests, so that these poor workingmen can hold their positions.

"In this way we are deteriorating back to slavery days, when men stood over the black men with a lash and compelled them to do their bidding.

"Democracy teaches that the majority of their own choosing is the correct way to decide important questions, but there is no probability that they are ever right as far as justice is concerned.

"It's their pockets they vote for and not for good results to the nation. Universities endeavor to teach men to think for themselves, and, no matter under what pressure, to speak out their true minds for the good of their country.

"The leading thinkers are those who think for themselves and will not go by majority.

"The pioneers are men who go out alone and lead others to follow. Universities don't teach individuality, but they do teach men to declare themselves openly in a body.

"This should be the axiom of all professors to teach men to lead independent actions, they themselves taking the initiative.

"Genius is not trained, it is born. I know no better illustrations of this than the coolness of the surgeon when performing an operation, when the slightest twitch of the knife one way or the other might mean life or death."

Dr. Eliot spoke of the tremendous power of the professions, enumerating them in their rank and power. "All the activities of the world are led by the professions," he said.

"As a member of the civic federation," continued the doctor, "I have read the contracts between the unions and the employers' unions, and the liberty of both these organizations combined threatens our personalities on all sides. Within the last year labor unions have wrought more disaster on our country than the Civil war, and on the other hand, the employers' unions strive to crush down the poor man.

"This combination is wrecking society and taking the ambition from our young men. The interference of both these factions in Boston at the present time hinders our liberties even more than in 1775. (Loud laughter.)

"But the functions of the university, as a teacher of liberty, are by no means exhausted and we cannot foretell what the future will bring forth.

"The building trades unions in Boston demand that they decide who shall get certain jobs; that the specifications be submitted for their approval first; that the unions get a certain amount for the awarding of the work to certain contractors. Then the walking delegate gets his piece.

"And if at any time a new combination springs up in their respective union, a like amount of money must be paid to them as the old clique; and if such is not forthcoming, work is stopped and the contractor is left with the building unfinished until he accedes to the union's demand.

"Another serious hindrance is the brotherhood of electrical unions, who a short time ago decided what scale of wages their men should be paid during 1905.

"The new dangers in politics, more especially democracy, are just as great, and clean politics will never be enjoyed until, as in days gone by, men are chosen to lead by merit and not by pull.' Then and only then will we enjoy the prosperity and freedom of speech that our forefathers intended we should.

"Capital and labor are growing farther away from one another day by day, and I can foresee no settlement, except by the shedding of blood. To have our fair history so blotted is an outrage, and for the first time in our existence we will be the laughing-stock of the world.

"I firmly believe in the necessities of putting together all the uplifting educational forces of the United States, so that the children who are under our care at the present time will see the error of their parents' ways and habits and have firmness enough to stand for their country's honor above all things.

"In conclusion," Dr. Eliot said, "the declaration of independence entitles us to freedom of speech, and I hope that the young men of Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, West Point, Annapolis and our own fair Harvard, as well as every other university, will, when they go out in the world to fight their way to the top, always remember that independence of thought, speech and action are the foundations of success." (Cheers.)

A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and after taking it I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by F. C. Goodale. Price 50 cents.

SWEETS FOR SUNDAY

Take home a box of those 40c Chocolates, sold by Howard at 23c a pound box. A good variety and all pure goods. Package goods fresh every week. Lowney's, Russell's, Schrafft's, Foss' and Belle Mead Sweets in dainty boxes of various shapes, ½ lb. to 5 lbs. Howard, the Druggist, 197 Central St.

Washington Savings Institution

FEBRUARY

IS QUARTER MONTH

WILL PAY 4 PER CENT.

A Regular Massachusetts Savings Bank

265 Central Street

Sleigh Bells, Whips and Blankets

W. T. S. BARTLETT

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There Is No Comparison.

There can be no reasonable comparison between The Sun and other local sheets.

In *Circulation,* *
Influence, *
Character, *
Enterprise and Excellence *

as a newspaper it is in a class by itself. There really is no room for comparison. It is by all odds

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

D. A. R. ENTERTAINED

AT HOME OF MISS R. AGNES WILLIAMS.

Miss R. Agnes Williams of Livingstone avenue, entertained the old Bay State chapter, D. A. R., Miss Bernice Jewett, regent, and a few guests, in a charming manner last evening. Miss Williams was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Charles M. Williams. Mrs. Lulu Upham of Boston gave an original paper upon "What the Women Did to Save the Union." Her account was of the heroines of 1861-65, and was intensely interesting. Some of the ladies whose work was most prominently mentioned were Mrs. Mary Livermore, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mother Bickerdyke, and Mrs. Fowler of Columbia Road, Dorchester. Mrs. Upham paid tribute to the great work and many services which the Sisters of Charity performed. Mrs. Upham is a pleasing elocutionist, and many of the scenes she depicted were thrilling.

Mrs. Williams sang "The Star Spangled Banner," accompanied upon the piano by Miss Williams.

Refreshments were served from a table in the hall, the Misses Mae Stevens and Emma Hosmer poured, and the young ladies of the chapter served.

The company very much enjoyed Mrs. Upham's recitations, "Tracey's Letter," a Yankee dialect selection; "Jane Jones," and Charles Fallen Adams' "Was Marriage a Failure?" which closed the program.

PANAMA JUNTA

ATTENDED FIRST MEETING OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

PANAMA, Jan. 16.—Members of the junta and several consular representatives were present yesterday at the first session of the constitutional convention which was also attended by a great crowd of people.

Dr. Pablo Arosmena, temporary president of the convention, delivered the opening address, which was repeatedly interrupted by applause.

He reviewed the favorable auspices under which the republic has been born and said:

"Its security is protected by a powerful people in whose veins runs the rich blood of those puritans who shook off, with the dust of their sandals, the torment of religious intolerance and the opprobrium of political despotism."

Dr. Arosmena concluded by recommending that in the exercise of their duties the members of the convention should keep their country in their hearts and minds.

Dr. Morales delivered the junta's message to the convention after which the ministers left the meeting.

The convention appointed Aristides Arjona, Juan Pautista Amador, and Manuel C. Jurado, a committee to draw up an answer to the junta's message. Representative Burgs proposed that the convention should send a patriotic salute to the junta for its distinguished services to the country. This was unanimously approved, thus indicating the cordial relations which exist between the legislative and executive powers.

CALLED A DRAW

BUT DOUGHERTY HAD BETTER OF BOUT.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 16.—Danny Dougherty of Philadelphia boxed Tommy Feltz of Brooklyn, the bantamweight champion, fifteen rounds last night to a draw before the Eureka Athletic and Social club. Dougherty was in fine condition while Feltz seemed to be too fat for good work. The Philadelphian clearly had the better of the argument on points during the bout, but the agreement was that the men should fight at catch weights and if both were on their feet at the end of the 15th round the purse should be divided.

BROCKTON WOMAN

WAS LEFT A FORTUNE OF $15,000 BY A PEDLER.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—City Marshal Hayden received a letter yesterday from Charles S. Vincent of Clear Lake, Iowa, making inquiries concerning Mrs. Peter Jordan of this city, who was reputed last May to have been left the property of Geo. Washington Todd, an eccentric pedler. The property was said to be about $15,000. It was related that Todd picked up a pocketbook belonging to Mrs. Jordan during the Brockton fair in 1888, that contained $10, which he kept, although a card in the purse showed that Mrs. Jordan was the owner. He was said to have repented and at his death to have left his property to her.

Mr. Vincent says that the will mentioned at that time was not witnessed and so had never been probated, but that another will has since made its appearance, purporting to have been drawn by one Otto Frink and witnessed by Israel Cooper of Hamilton, Ont., in which Mrs. Jordan figured as the beneficiary.

Increase your fire insurance for the winter. Do not take the risk yourself. Let us assume it for you. Our policies are guarantees of protection. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

SCALP HUMORS



Crusts, Scales and Dandruff, with Loss of Hair,

Instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm shampoos with

CUTICURA SOAP

And light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures, when all else fails.

COAL $5.50 PER TON

For No. 2 Nut Size

Lowell Coal Co.

15 THORNDIKE STREET, 43 CENTRAL.

MURDER MYSTERY

Cleared up by Arrest of Suspect

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 16.—A murder mystery of three years standing was cleared up yesterday when Floyd Peckham, aged 22, was held without bail for the shooting of his father, D. Alton Peckham, on the evening of January 18, 1901, at the family home near Cranesville. The elder Peckham was found murdered and Floyd was arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime, but at the request of the district attorney he was not indicted because of insufficient evidence. On Monday last young Peckham was rearrested and committed yesterday on the testimony of Herbert Guy, who swore that as he was passing the Peckham home he heard a racket in the house, followed by a shot and then he heard old man Peckham cry out:

"For God's sake spare my life, Floyd."

The shooting continued and witness heard Floyd say:

"There, you won't go down cellar for any more cider."

At the time the murder was discovered Mrs. Peckham said her husband had been drinking and drove the whole family from the house.

Guy explained his silence for three years by saying that Sam Houghton, a neighbor, had threatened violence to anyone who would testify against Floyd, and fear kept him quiet.

SUNDAY SERMONS

TO BE PREACHED AT DIFFERENT CHURCHES TOMORROW.

ADVENT.

Grand Street, Rev. C. R. Crossett. Morning, "The Man That Goes to Hell, and the Hell That Man Goes To, According to the Bible." Evening, "Have Been Seeking Christ but Cannot Find Him."

BAPTIST.

First, Rev. Smith T. Ford, D. D. Morning, "Three Cosmic Laws." Evening, "The Devil's Rib."

Branch Street, Rev. Asa R. Dilts. Morning, "Abundant Life." Evening, "To What Are You Clinging?"

Immanuel, Rev. Robert F. True. Morning, at 10.30, "Present Responsibilities and Requirements." Evening, at 6.30, "The Whitening Fields and Call for Reapers."

Fifth Street, Rev. Orville S. Coats. Morning, "Do You Know Jesus?" Evening, "The Sin of Unbelief."

CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

The gospel read in the mass and made the general subject of sermons is taken from St. Luke, chapter XIV: 16 to 34.

St. Patrick's—Owing to the destruction of the church services tomorrow will be held as follows: In Associate hall masses will be sung at 7 and 8 for adults, 9.20 for children, and high mass at 10.30. The 9 o'clock mass for adults will take place in Huntington hall.

St. Peter's—Gorham street, Rev. Michael Ronan, rector. First mass at 6 a. m.; second mass at 7 a. m.; third mass at 8 a. m. (new church); children's mass at 9 a. m. (St. Paul's chapel); fourth mass at 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 7 p. m.

St. Michael's, Sixth street, Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor. First mass at 6.30 o'clock; children's mass at 8.15 a. m.; second mass at 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 1.30 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

Immaculate Conception (Oblate Fathers) East Merrimack street between Brown and High streets, Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., pastor. First mass at 6 a. m.; second mass at 7.30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

Church of the Sacred Heart (Oblate Fathers), Moore street, opposite Andrews street, Rev. John P. Reynolds, O. M. I., pastor—First mass at 6 a. m.; children's mass at 8 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

St. Jean Baptiste (Oblate Fathers), Merrimack street, corner of Aiken street, Rev. Joseph Mangin, O. M. I., rector. First mass at 7 a. m.; children's mass at 8.30 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10 a. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

St. Joseph's (Oblate Fathers), Lee street, corner of Kirk street, Rev. Joseph A. Fournier, O. M. I., rector—First mass at 7 a. m.; second mass at 8.30 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10 a. m.; vespers at 3 o'clock.

St. Anthony's (Portuguese), Gorham street, corner of Congress street, Rev. Fr. Ferriera, acting pastor. First mass at 8 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First, Rev. Ralph Gillam. Morning, Rev. Dr. Huntington of the High street church will preach in exchange. Evening, "Why Men Do Not Believe in Jesus Christ."

First Trinitarian, Rev. George F. Kenngott. Morning, "God, the Good Creator." Evening, illustrated lecture on "In His Steps."

Eliot, Rev. E. Victor Bigelow. Morning, "The Vice of Half Righteousness." Evening, "Cannibals of Central Africa and the Gospel."

Highland, Rev. T. Clayton Welles. Morning, "The Mission and Glory of the Christian Church." Evening, "In the Heights with Jesus Christ, the Mountain of Celestial Radiance."

High Street, Rev. C. W. Huntington. Morning, Rev. Ralph Gillam will preach. Evening, preaching by the pastor.

French, Rev. T. G. A. Cote. Morning, preaching by Rev. S. P. Rondeau of Fall River.

Hillside, Dracut, Rev. J. A. McKnight. Morning, "Isaiah's Answer." Evening, "Resisting Temptation."

Chelmsford Centre. Morning, Rev. J. M. Greene will preach on "Body, Soul and Spirit, or Man a Three-Storied Sinner."

Pawtucket, Rev. E. R. Smith. Morning, "The Heart Pendulum." Evening, sermon by Rev. Oliver D. Sewall of Harvard church, Brookline.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Anne's, Rev. A. St. John Chambre, D. D. Holy communion 7.15. Full service and sermon 10.30. evening prayer and sermon 7. Sunday school 12.

House of prayer, Rev. R. C. Osborne. Low mass at 7.30; high mass at 10.45; vespers at 7.

FREE BAPTIST.

Chelmsford Street, Rev. A. E. Kenyon. Morning, "Choosing for Eternity." Evening, gospel service.

Mt. Vernon, Rev. Stephen D. Millin. Morning, "A Vision of the Christ." Evening, "Room for All." Rev. Ralph Gillam will speak in afternoon at 3, closing the series by a sermon to the young people. All invited.

Paige Street, Rev. D. B. Martin. Preaching at 10.30. Sunday school at noon, evening service at 6.30.

METHODIST.

St. Paul's, Rev. George B. Dean. Morning, "The Christian's Heritage." Evening, "Life's Voyage."

Highland, Rev. R. F. Kingsley. Morning, "Building the Walls." Evening, "What Doest Thou Here?"

Worthen Street, Rev. James F. Allen. Morning, "The Modern Christian and the Modern City." Evening, "God Pleading With Men."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Christadelphian Ecclesia, Odd Fellows Temple, Middlesex street. Lecture at 10.30 a. m., subject, "Are There Few That Be Saved."

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Middlesex hall, Palmer street. Morning service at 10.45, subject, "Truth."

The First Spiritualist Society will hold services Sunday at Odd Fellows hall, 251 Bridge street, at 2.30 and 7. Mrs. Lizzie D. Butler of Lynn will speak.

Wesley church, Runels building, Merrimack square. Preaching at 10.30 and 6.30 by Rev. W. F. Ray.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First, Rev. James M. Craig. Morning, "What We Know About Heaven." Evening, "Objections to Religion."

Westminster United, Rev. H. B. Foster, A. M. "Authority Vested in the Church Courts." Evening, "Co-operation Between the Divine and the Human."

PRIMITIVE METHODIST.

First, Rev. N. W. Matthews. Morning, Church anniversary, Rev. M. H. Sharples of Passaic, N. J., will preach. Evening, Sunday school officers installed. Special music.

UNITARIAN.

First, Rev. Charles T. Billings. Morning, "Learning to Be Content." Evening, union service at Free church at 7.

Free, Rev. George C. Wright. Morning, "The Gifts of God." Evening, at 7, union service, Rev. C. E. Fisher will preach.

UNIVERSALIST.

First, Rev. C. E. Fisher. Morning, "Not in the Fire." Evening at 7, union service at Free church.

Grace, Rev. R. A. Greene. Morning, "The Well of Bethlehem." Evening at 7, union service at Free church.

WARRANTS ASKED

FOR CAPTAIN OF CALLAM AND OTHERS.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 16.—Application was made yesterday at the coroner's inquest into the Callam disaster for warrants for the arrest of Captain Roberts and others who are held responsible for the wreck on a charge of manslaughter.

Counsel representing the Dominion government said that sufficient evidence had been secured to show criminal negligence and he would apply to the provincial government on behalf of the Dominion government, seeking the arrest of the captain and others held to be responsible.

A few dollars invested in fire insurance may save you accumulations of years. Protect yourself against fires with one or more of Fred C. Church's fire insurance policies. Central block.



WINTER'S GLARING SUN

Is very trying to the eyes. You should wear a pair of smoked glasses. The rimless ones are all the rage. We can supply your needs in that line in the most satisfactory manner. We examine your eyes and fit you with glasses in accordance with scientific principles. Everything in optical goods at notably low prices, and warranted.

HARRIS, 10 Appleton Street

U. S. REVENUE

Returns show increased sales on the

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

during 1903 nearly 600,000 cigars. 29 years' continuous increase in sales shows that quality counts. R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

Wall Paper

-AT-

97 Appleton Street

A CHILD CAN OPERATE

The Universal Three Minute

Bread Maker

and make better bread than her mother ever did.

Three minutes' easy work instead of half an hour's hard work and Better Bread.

We'll show you how if you'll call.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL ST.

A HIDING PLACE

Police Found One in Front Hall

Officers Corcoran, Brown and Grady of the liquor squad last evening found a supply of wet goods in a somewhat ingeniously constructed hiding place in the home of Joseph Champagne, 90 Lilley avenue.

They searched the house thoroughly for nearly half an hour and had abandoned the search when a fellow a little the worse for liquor came in and demanded a drink. He wouldn't stand for a refusal and insisted that there was whiskey in the house and he wanted some of it.

The officers then renewed their search and finally found the hiding place in the front hall of the house. The liquor was taken to the police station.

ANNUAL ROLL CALL

OF THE IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH.

The annual roll call and supper of the Immanuel Baptist church, Blossom street, Rev. Robert F. True, pastor, was held last night, with a most gratifying attendance. Supper was served from 7.30 to 8 o'clock, the following ladies having charge of the culinary department: Mesdames Mary Gillespie, Eli Harris, Elisha Harris and George H. Williams. The roll call which followed was answered by the entire church membership. The entertainment consisted of solos by Mr. True, Miss Isabel Gillespie and a duet by Misses Mabel and Laura Gillespie. Rev. J. H. Irvine delivered a very interesting address. His subject was "The Holy Spirit in the Church."

LOST THEIR HEADS

CHARGE MADE AGAINST THE PARIS POLICE.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Discussion of the recent disturbances on the Bourse Du Travail (labor exchange) occupied the whole of an exciting sitting of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday which ended by a vote of confidence in the government by 295 to 234.

Premier Combes, replying to the criticism of the socialist deputies upon the conduct of the police during the disturbances admitted that the police lost their heads and committed serious errors, adding that M. Lepine, the prefect of police, claimed sole responsibility for the actions of his men.

Members of the opposition demanded that Premier Combes either endorse or disavow Prefect Lepine, Deputy Ferrette moving the order of the day pure and simple as an indication that the chamber was not willing to accept a responsibility which the cabinet declined. The motion was carried by a large majority, thus leaving the situation somewhat ambiguous.

M. Sebat, socialist, re-opened the question indirectly by moving that the Chamber request the government to insist that the police respect the laws. M. Combes replied that he would see that the law was respected, in future and after a further rather acrimonious discussion the premier demanded a positive vote of confidence which he obtained without a division.

In answer to several questions the premier gave assurance that Prefect Lepine would be retained in office.

GRIFFITH'S STORY

CAPTAIN OF THE CLALLAM GREATLY EXCITED.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 16.—Evidence was given yesterday in the Clallam inquest by Richard Griffith, one of the crew, that one of the seamen took the ensign from its box and was hauling it to half mast upside down when Capt. Roberts ordered him to take it down and put it up right, as if nothing was the matter. About that time a steamer which witness took to be a collier passed about three miles away.

Captain Roberts saw that he was wrong and about 10 minutes later allowed the sailor to put up the flag in a reversed position.

He said that Capt. Roberts was most excited when the boats were lowered.

Griffith said he had no hope that the boats would live and advised people not to go in them. He said no steps were taken to rescue those in the water after the first boat had been capsized, although they were alongside the steamer. There were no rockets or blue fire or other signals on board as far as he knew. The rudder was known not to be in good condition and the steamer would not steer well.

Griffith was the last living man aboard

May Prove Fatal

When Will Lowell People Learn the Importance of it?

Backache is only a simple thing at first.

But when you know 'tis from the kidneys,

That serious kidney troubles follow,

That Diabetes, Bright's Disease may be the fatal end,

You will gladly profit by the following experience.

'Tis the statement of a Lowell citizen.

Mrs. R. H. Ayer, of 76 Royal street, says: "We have known of the virtues of Doan's Kidney Pills for quite a while. A friend has used them with the most satisfactory results. This reliable endorsement led us to procure Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, corner of Merrimack and Central streets, for Mr. Ayer, who complained of pains in his back. The use of the remedy proved so beneficial that we were glad to have such a valuable preparation brought to our notice."

Sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

IN NEW YORK

REID LEADS OFFICERS A MERRY CHASE.

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 16.—William J. Reid, alias Hoffman, the hotel swindler who has given the Springfield, Mass., officers a long chase through Vermont ever since he broke jail, last Sunday, has led his pursurers into New York state, and yesterday the officers were at West Cambridge, Washington county, with the fugitive still two days ahead.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW



CURES CATARRH

Major William De Batz, Official Government Interpreter, Wash., D. C., Praises Paw-Paw.

I have been so greatly benefited by Paw-Paw that I scarcely know how to sufficiently praise its merits. I suffered from general debility and most acute indigestion, from which I could obtain no relief. I was advised to try Munyon's Paw-Paw. I did so and found instant beneficial effects. It has done me unspeakable good and it is truly a wonderful remedy. Paw-Paw has raised me up and has kept me up.

(Signed) WM. DE BATZ.

So the good reports come in from every section. One cured person spreads the news to his friends of this new vegetable pepsin which makes old stomachs almost as good as new, and so the wave of health goes on and on. People who have been troubled for years with sleeplessness say that since taking Paw-Paw they can sleep all night and get up feeling strong and refreshed. If you need a tonic, if you need strength and good cheer, try a bottle of Paw-Paw and you will have no need for Beer, Wine or Whiskey.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottle, $1. Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, 25c. a bottle.

DEVINE'S TRUNKS BAGS.

88 Merrimack St.

COAL, LIME, CEMENT, BRICKS

OF ALL KINDS

E. A. WILSON & CO.

4 Merrimack Sq. 700 Broadway

Rheumatism

Bone or Back Pains, Swollen Joints,

CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD

Botanic Blood Balm kills the uric acid poison in the blood, which causes rheumatism, and in its place gives pure, red, nourishing blood, sending a rich, tingling flood of warm blood direct to the paralyzed nerves, bones and joints, giving warmth and strength just where it is needed, and in this way making a perfect cure.

B. B. B. has cured hundreds of cases where the sufferer has been doubled up for years; or where the joints had been swollen so long they were almost stiff and perfectly rigid and stiff, yet B. B. B. unlimbered the joints, straightened out the bent back and made a perfect, lasting cure after all other remedies had failed.

Leading Symptoms.

Bone pains, sciatica, or shooting pains up and down the leg; aching back or shoulder blades, swollen joints or swollen muscles, difficulty in moving around so you have to use crutches; blood thin or skin pale; skin itches and burns; shifting pains; bad breath, etc. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will remove every symptom, give quick relief from the first dose and permanently cure in a few week's time.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys.

One of the causes of Rheumatism is due to inactive kidneys and bladder. Pains in the loins and a feeling of a dull, heavy weight in the lower part of the bowels, ominous taste in the mouth or disagreeable odor of the urine are some of the leading symptoms. For this trouble there is no better medicine than B. B. B., it stimulates all the nerves of the kidneys into action; opens up every channel that was closed, and the result will be a healthy natural flow of urine, and the passing off of the uric acid and all other diseased matter, and a lasting cure made. B. B. B. makes the kidneys and bladder strong and healthy.

OUR GUARANTEE.

Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) as directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is certain, sure and lasting. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Kidneys and Weak Stomachs, cures Dyspepsia. Sold by all druggists, $1 per large Bottle, with complete directions for home cure. SAMPLE SENT FREE by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice, to suit your case, also sent in sealed letter.

Sold in Lowell, Mass., by Ellingwood & Co., corner Merrimack and Central Sts. Call or write. Blood Balm sent by express.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

LABOR QUESTIONS

Report to Legislature by a Special Committee



WILLIAM N. OSGOOD, ESQ., FORMER LOWELL MAN, MEMBER OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

All Matters are Dealt With—Important Recommendations Made to Legislature—Hours of Labor Treated in an Interesting Manner

Today the report of the special committee on the relations between employer and employe will be submitted to the legislature. This committee, consisting of Carroll D. Wright, Henry Sterling, Royal Robbins, William N. Osgood and Davis R. Dewey, was appointed by Gov. Bates July 9, 1903, and since then has given a large number of hearings on the bills presented it for consideration.

Its report is a most comprehensive one, and deals with all the questions referred to it in a most exhaustive manner. Its recommendations, of which many are reported, are of the highest importance, and will be read with the greatest interest, not alone by the large army of labor men of the state, but by the employes as well.

For the convenience of busy readers the report of the committee and its decision on the various matters considered by it is here summarized.

Many measures referred to the special committee did not properly come within the scope of its powers, and are, therefore, referred to the board of railroad commissioners and the board of health.

The bill to exclude from certain occupations all persons who do not declare an intention of becoming citizens of the United States, the committee says is already covered by an act which reaches as far as public policy now demands.

On the matter of the unemployed, the committee does not feel that it can add anything to what has been said in the report made to the general court in March, 1895.

On the bill for a system of profit sharing or industrial partnership, the committee, while recognizing the useful intent of the bill, does not recommend its passage.

The committee does not recommend the establishment of an industrial court to decide certain questions arising under the operation of the proposed profit-sharing measure.

The industrial court proposed in the bill alluded to was also to have powers substantially the same as those now lodged in the state board of conciliation and arbitration, and the special committee is of the opinion that the proposed addition of the principle of petition, looking to a binding arbitration by the public authorities, regardless of the wishes of both parties to an entirely private controversy, is not in full accord with sound public policy. The establishment of such a court it feels would do much to bring the present extensive and beneficial use of voluntary arbitration into disrepute.

The committee recommends, rather, the continuance of the present board of conciliation and arbitration, with such modifications in the statutes relating thereto as may seem directly to increase its dignity and usefulness, as well as the simplicity and ease of method in the submission of matters brought before it.

The committee is of the opinion that investigation on the part of the state, supplemented by a public finding as to the merits of the case, will accomplish the object, through its appeal to the public, as effectively and without the objectionable interference with private rights and the often futile attempts at judicial enforcement which must characterize the attempt at arbitration under compulsion.

It is the opinion of the special committee that the present efficiency of the state board of conciliation and arbitration would be increased if its members could give their entire time to the work of the board. To permit this the committee feels there should be such increase in salaries as may be appropriate, and the tenure of office should be extended. The committee also recommends certain minor amendments in the statutes relating to the board and its work, which it believes would give the board increased effectiveness in its relations to parties in the controversy, as well as to the public.

In regard to the attachment and assignment of wages the committee is not prepared to recommend a change in the present state law on the subject of attachments. In the matter of assignment of wages the report says evidence has been shown of much abuse in this connection in Massachusetts, and the committee recommends the enactment of a law which requires that the assignments shall be executed in person by the assignor, and not by attorney; shall run for a period of not more than two years, and must be for a debt contracted prior to or simultaneously with the execution of the assignment.

HOURS OF LABOR.

On the subject of hours of labor, voting holidays, employment of women and children, and sweat shops, the committee submits a resolution calling upon the state board of education to report upon the feasibility and desirability of increasing the age of compulsory school attendance so as to include children of the age of 14. Should the report of the state board of education be favorable to an increase in the compulsory school age to 15 years then the special committee recommends the passage of a bill to prevent children under 15 years being employed in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment.

As an extension to the child labor laws, the committee recommends the passage of a bill to provide that children under 16 years of age who cannot read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, shall not be granted certificates enabling them to be employed in factories, etc., unless they are regular attendants at evening schools, while such a school is maintained in the city or town in which they live.

The committee also recommends the passage of a bill providing that no minor under 16 years be permitted to engage in any gainful occupation between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m. The committee does not favor further limiting the number of hours in which children may be employed, until the state board of education shall have reported upon the matter.

On the matter of the employment of women and children in stores during the Christmas holidays, the committee is of the opinion that the management of such stores and establishments should adjust the hours of employes throughout the day so that the total number for each does not exceed the total of 58 for the week, or that they should engage additional help. It therefore recommends the passage of a bill to provide that no child under the age of 18 years, and no woman shall be employed in a mercantile establishment more than 58 hours per week.

The custom of granting half holidays on Saturdays for employes is recommended by the committee to the favorable notice of employers, and the public.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

In the matter of sweat shops the committee recommends the passage of a bill providing that all firms or corporations maintaining such shops be compelled to furnish, once a month, to the chief of the district police, a list of the persons to whom such work is given.

On the subject of dangerous occupations, the committee reports that the provisions in the present law are few and general, and recommends that an investigation of the subject be made by the state board of health, co-operating with the bureau of statistics of labor.

In considering the laws relating to the employment of women and children and their enforcement, the special committee says it is its opinion that the state police force ought to be increased.

The subject of employers' liability is broadly treated and the committee says that in view of the bill it recommends, it does not deem it wise at this time to amend the employers' liability act. It then proceeds to discuss the so-called workmen's compensation acts of other countries and recommends the passage of an act based upon the British Workmen's compensation law, but somewhat modified and improved. The committee is unanimous in its opinion that the employers' liability act and the proposed compensation law should not permanently coexist as to the same establishment, but is divided in its opinion whether the liability act should continue in force temporarily as to such establishments as are covered by the compensation act, until the latter shall have been tested by experience. The committee is united in the belief that the injured employe should always have the option of recovery at common law in the event of gross negligence on the part of the employer.

BLACKLISTING, INTIMIDATION.

Under the head of blacklisting, intimidation, boycotts and injunctions in labor disputes, the special committee reports on the bill to make it unlawful to blacklist any discharged person, that it believes it unwise to recommend its passage; that until the term "intimidation" is more precisely defined the present statutes seem sufficient in their provisions; that in the matter of boycotting, until the pending case in Connecticut is decided, legislation is not recommended, and the committee says that the boycott which cannot be justified even by those system has been carried to extremes, who employ it.

On the matter of injunctions, Messrs. Sterling and Osgood of the committee dissent from the report in some particulars. The report says the committee does not regard with favor the proposition that any class of persons or interests within the commonwealth shall be exempt from the just orders of the courts of equity. With the so called blanket injunctions the committee has no sympathy, nor does it believe that they should have a place in the equity procedure of the state. With that end in view it submits a bill providing that no restraining order or injunction shall be issued against persons, associations or corporations not named as respondents in the same, except that when such order or injunction issues against an association, corporation or individuals named, it may be issued also against the officers, agents, attorneys and members of such associations or corporations, or against the agents or attorneys of such individuals, without naming the parties so designated.

On this same subject the committee says it does not recommend the two bills providing, first, that contempt of court be divided into two classes, direct and indirect, and secondly, that whenever an act committed out of the presence of the court is alleged as a basis for an attachment in contempt proceedings, either party to the proceedings shall have the right to trial by jury to establish the facts.

EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS.

The committee says that, in view of conditions, it does not seem desirable to increase the age limit from the present 14 years to 16 years at one stroke.

According to the present laws children under 14 years can now work in offices, hotels, engage in street trade, as the selling of newspapers, bootblacks, peddlers, deliver for express or telegraph companies or act as messengers. If, says the committee, employment for children under 14 in factories and stores is undesirable, it would seem to be equally so for those engaged in the occupations named, and it therefore recommends the passage of a bill extending the child-labor laws to include those occupations.

From the investigations made by the committee it is of the opinion that the manufacturing industries of the state would not be very seriously affected if children under 16 years were prohibited from working after 7 p. m. A uniform prohibition would put all the textile and other mills in the state on the same footing in this matter, and any advantage which the mills of Massachusetts may gain by the very slight occasional running overtime allowed by the 58-hour law is very inconsiderable when interstate competition is considered. The committee therefore recommends the passage of a bill to prevent children under 16 years of age from engaging in any gainful occupation between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

When one decides to carry his own fire risk he decides against the best judgment of the vast majority of America's brightest business men. Call on us and let us assume the risk for you. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

SLIGHT BLAZE

IN ST. MARY'S COLLEGE AT MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 16 At 10 o'clock last night two alarms were sounded for a fire in St. Mary's college for girls in Mesiregorville, known as the "Petit Jean" district, or the worst tenement district in the city. Two alarms from that section are equivalent to a general alarm and every piece of apparatus in Manchester responded. The extra alarm was pulled in by an excited French resident. The fire was but a small one in the basement and the damage was small.

SCHOONER BEACHED.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 16.—Schooner Albert Pharo, Capt. Thurston, from Bangor for Boston, went ashore last night on West Sister, about a mile to the eastward of Whalesback light, three miles and a half from Portsmouth harbor. Late last night the schooner was pulled off, towed to this port and beached in Kittery cove. It was impossible last night to learn the extent of her injuries. None of the crew was injured.

Capt. Thurston reported that he went closer to the shore than he intended and on account of the prevailing conditions of wind and tide he was unable to tack ship in time to prevent grounding.

BURGLARS' WORK

Four Breaks Made in Billerica

BUT LITTLE BOOTY WAS FOUND

Man and a Boy Made the Breaks

Despite the fact that Constable Martin Conway of Billerica is active in his work of trying to protect the Billericas from marauders and other miscreants, it is hard to cover both the Centre and the North villages. A gang of burglars have been at work in both villages during the past month or so, and while many breaks have been made, and but very little booty secured, the breaks don't appear to have been made by amateurs. If they are amateurs they manage to cover up their tracks pretty well, and Constable Conway and several of the members of the local police are all at sea as to who the burglars are.

Thursday night four breaks were made in the town, two in the Centre village and two in North Billerica. While the marauders did not secure over $10 worth of booty they have struck terror into the hearts of the entire town and it is understood that every house in the town will be an arsenal hereafter, as nightly visits are expected.

The places which have been reported to be entered by the burglars were the grain elevator, owned by E. Cole, at Billerica Centre; the Bennett Hall railroad station at Billerica Centre; a shed owned by Thomas McElligott in North Billerica and the North Billerica post office.

At the post office in No. Billerica where the most damage was done the burglars gained an entrance to the store by forcing one of the side windows open with a large chisel. After they once got into the post office they began to ransack everything in the place. Three letters belonging to residents of the town were opened, the culprits evidently thinking that some of the letters might contain money. In one of the letters opened was a heart-shaped locket. The burglars had no use for this and left it with the opened letters on a bench in the office. After they had opened the letters they went to the cash drawer belonging to the post office department and forced it open with a chisel that was evidently smaller in size than the one that was used to open the window with. Fortunately for the government there was less than a dollar in change and a few stamps in this draw and after taking the money and stamps there was here they pried open the money order drawer, which was entirely empty. They then tackled the cash drawer in which Mr. Maxwell keeps the money of the general store business. The only thing that was found here in the shape of money was a box of old coins which Mr. Maxwell said were very valuable. In opening this drawer it is evident that the burglars experienced considerable trouble. The chisel was driven in a considerable distance before the drawer was pried opened. The fact that one of the lights of glass in the case which stands over the money drawer was broken and that the case contained a large display of cigarettes and tobacco, none of which was touched, shows that the marauders were out for the money more than tobacco. In the rear of the glass show case stands a larger case which was also filled with tobacco which was not disturbed. After the thieves had gone thus far without securing a great many valuables they tackled the candy case. A glass dish which was filled with chocolates was taken and the invaders then apparently took their departure.

Postmaster Maxwell in talking of the break made at the post office said:

"I think that the burglary was the work of some amateur as on looking out the window this morning I discovered a large chisel which evidently was the one that was used to pry open the window with." Mr. Maxwell continued that he was also of the opinion that the break was made by some one in the town that was familiar with the lay of the land.

Mr. Maxwell has reported the matter to the postal inspectors at Boston.

At Cole's grain elevator the burglars forced one of the office windows open but secured only a few stamps. Not being satisfied with this haul they went across the street and broke into the railroad station at Bennett Hall. They gained an entrance into the ladies' room at the station, but got no further than this.

From there it is probable that they went to the shed of Thomas McElligott, which is a temporary affair, and is used by Mr. McElligott and his brother. The burglars secured three chisels from this place. The chisel found outside the post office at North Billerica was identified by Mr. McElligott as one of the tools stolen from his shed.

All the clues discovered yesterday indicate that these burglaries were committed by a man and a boy. The man wearing heavy cowhide shoes and the boy a pair of No. 4 shoes, over which he wore rubbers. It is also evident that the implements used in effecting the breaks were chisels.

This makes six breaks that have occurred in Billerica within the last month, and Constable Conway is of the opinion that all of the trouble will be traced to the same parties.

The safest way is the best way. It is certainly the safest way to carry fire insurance. Let us write you a policy today. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

BABE GONE

FATHER TOOK IT FROM MOTHER.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 16.—Mrs. John Foley, 53 Penacook street, mourns the loss of her 4-months-old-baby, who was carried off by her husband early this week. It appears that there was a quarrel, as the result of which the husband moved into a nearby house.

He gained permission to see the infant child Monday, and the mother and child went to where he was living that evening. He took the child into his arms and announced that he would keep it, and when the mother, who is only 20 years old, realized what he meant, she ran out for aid. On returning, both child and father were gone, and no trace of either has since been obtained.

SENATOR HANNA

SENT OUT LETTERS DENYING HE IS A CANDIDATE.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16—Senator M. A. Hanna in an interview last night said: "I have sent out 2000 personal letters denying that I am a candidate for the presidency, and I do not want to be considered as such. I consider all such talk a closed incident.

"The alleged opposition to the nomination of President Roosevelt has been overestimated and magnified greatly by the democratic papers and others with democratic proclivities."

Senator Hanna said he would issue the call for the republican national convention in a few days. It has been delayed on account of the talk about Chicago hotelkeepers advancing their rates.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

The last two performances of Roble's Knickerbocker Burlesquers will be given at the Academy of Music this afternoon and evening. This is by far the best burlesque show that has played at this theatre this season, and the advance sale for tickets has been so great that those who wish to procure seats for either of today's performances should apply early at the box office.

At the Academy of Music next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the announced offering is the very successful scenic melodrama, "Escaped From Sing Sing." The play tells a unique and interesting story, and during the progress of the action many novel effects are introduced, among which may be mentioned the thrilling escape of an innocent man from the dread walls of the New York state prison, where he had been incarcerated through the wiles of his false wife and her wicked paramour.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

REAL ESTATE SALES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 15, 1904.

LOWELL.

Amanda M. Marshall, et al. exr., to Louise Clee, land on West Forest street, $535.

Henry J. O'Dowd to Roman Catholic archbishop, land on High street, $3562.

George Bowers, et al. to Samuel H. Thompson, land on School street, $1.00.

Joseph N. Roy to Margaret E. Walsh, land with buildings on Willie avenue, $1.00.

Hugh Thomas to Hugh James Thoneau, land with buildings on Meadow Road, $1.

Amanda M. Marshall, et al. executors, to M. S. Netto, land on West Forest street, $175.

John H. Burke, et al., to Charles Gallagher, land on West Third street, $1.

TYNGSBORO.

Edwin R. Richardson to Mary E. Hall, land on Nashua road, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Joel Mace, land with buildings on Barker road, $1.

WILMINGTON.

John B. and Willie Cloyer to Julia A. Crockett, land with buildings, $1.

WESTFORD.

Oscar R. Spalding to John McIntosh, land with buildings, $1.

Jessie M. Sweatt to Francis L. Fletcher, land with buildings, $1.

BILLERICA.

James Shallo to Margaret I. Kemp, land with buildings, near corner Bridge, $1.

James Rodgers to Elizabeth Richardson, land at Fordway Park, $1.00.

DRACUT.

Martha M. Barker to Joseph Amyott, lot of land at Greenmont Park, $100.

Francis E. Thompson to Ira Howland, et ux., land with buildings at Brookside, $1.

PASSENGERS HURT

TWO TRAINS COLLIDED IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—An eastbound Michigan line car carrying a heavy load of passengers hurrying home at the close of the day was struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train last evening at Gratiot avenue and Dequindre street. More than 24 people were injured, the heavy car being carried 200 feet down the track from the point of collision and being almost demolished. Every ambulance in the city was hurried to the scene. Seven of the injured were conveyed to hospitals and 27 were taken to their homes.

No one was killed, though some of the injured are in a very serious condition and may die.

ESCAPED PRISONERS CAUGHT.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 16.—John Roberts and James Stewart, the two "trusties" who escaped from Clinton prison last Sunday night, were caught in the cedar thicket in Cumberland Head, Lake Champlain, about three miles from here, yesterday morning by Warden Deyo of Clinton prison and Officer John B. Moores.

ENRAGED POSSE

THREATENS TO LYNCH FRANK MONTYO.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 16.—An enraged posse consisting of guests at a wedding which was scheduled to take place at Willomton yesterday, is scouring the hills looking for Frank Montyo, a prominent young man of this section. At the point of a revolver Montyo held up Joseph Miller and forced him to surrender a license to marry Elsanor Vance, to whose affections he was a rival. The wedding party was awaiting the arrival of the groom and when he returned minus the necessary document, a posse was speedily formed, headed by the bride-to-be's father, with the intent to lynch Montyo.

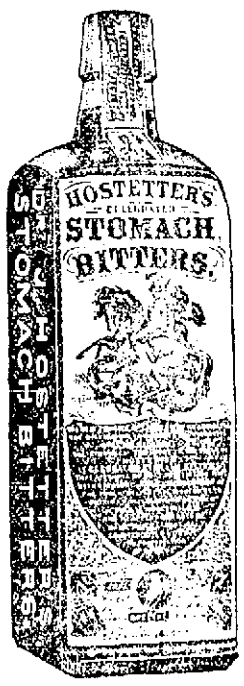
FREE TRADERS WON.

LONDON, Jan. 16 The bye-election in Norwich for a successor to the late Sir Harry Bullard resulted in the free traders gaining a seat. The vote was as follows:

Willett, liberal, 8576; Wild, unionist, 6756; Roberts, labor, 2490.

SICKLY PEOPLE

NEED THE BITTERS



No one need be weak or sickly if they will only take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For 50 years it has been making weak people strong and has restored more sickly people to robust health than any other medicine in existence.

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

should therefore be given a fair trial by every man or woman who suffers from LOSS OF APPETITE, BELCHING, HEARTBURN, INSOMNIA, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, LIVER TROUBLES, OR MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE. It positively cures such ailments as hundreds of grateful people have voluntarily testified. Here is excellent proof:

Evanston, Wyo.

Gentlemen:—Your Bitters helped me wonderfully when my system was run down. I believe it is the best tonic in the world.

R. S. SPENCE

Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I have used your Bitters as a tonic for a weak stomach and firmly believe that it is without an equal.

DR. D. B. HAEBERLE

THE GENUINE HAS OUR PRIVATE STAMP OVER THE NECK OF THE BOTTLE



The Vice Presidents Who Have Become Presidents

Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson, Arthur and Roosevelt

INASMUCH as the presidential campaign of 1904 is drawing near, with President Roosevelt mentioned as the probable candidate of the Republican party, it is of interest to note that his nomination would mark the exorcising of the seeming "hoodoo" that has in the past militated against those of our chief executives who became president by the death of the elected head of the nation. Prior to President Roosevelt there have been four vice presidents elevated to the presidential chair by the demise of its incumbents, the four being John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Johnson and Chester A. Arthur.

Mr. Tyler was elected vice president in 1840 on the celebrated "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" ticket and became president within little more than a month after the inauguration of General William Henry Harrison, who died in April, 1841. With Mr. Tyler's accession to the presidency the whole political situation changed. His nomination to the vice presidential place on the Whig ticket had been governed largely by motives of expediency, for, although a Whig in most of his political views, it was known that he was strongly opposed to a portion of the party's programme, notably the rechartering of the Bank of the United States, whose charter had expired five years previously. As senator from Virginia he had been steadfast in his opposition to the national bank, and many of the Whig leaders in congress foresaw that with him president they would have difficulty in carrying out their pet project. Their hopes were raised by his inaugural address and by his removal from office of the Democrats who had been appointed by previous administrations, and they rejoiced when in his message to the special session of congress, May 31, 1841, Mr. Tyler discussed the bank question at great length.

From the Whig standpoint things looked even more roseate when he intimated to several members that he would be pleased to have congress request the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Ewing, to submit a plan for a national bank. Both houses adopted resolutions to this effect, and Secretary Ewing framed a measure in accordance with the president's ideas, but not altogether to the liking of congress, which amended it by a clause concerning branch banks differing from Mr. Ewing's proposals. The president promptly vetoed the measure, intimating that it was unconstitutional in several respects. This veto angered the Whigs throughout the country, permanently estranging many of them from the president. Their leaders in congress, however, sought to conciliate him and prepared a bill embracing several features supposed to be acceptable to him. This measure was privately submitted to him and to his cabinet and was received with approval, passing both senate and house without alteration. Meantime President Tyler had conceived the idea that it had been framed in such a way that if he signed it he would be betrayed into an act of inconsistency, and when it was presented for his signature amazed the Whigs by again exercising his power of veto.

Unable to command the necessary two-thirds majority to carry it over his veto, the Whigs turned with increasing bitterness against the president, the cabinet resigning with the exception of Daniel Webster, secretary of state, who remained in office because of the negotiations he was then conducting with the British ministry on the question of the disputed northeastern boundary of the United States. Before congress adjourned in September, 1841, the Whigs published a manifesto declaring that all political relations between them and the president were at an end, and toward the close of his administration it became apparent that, while he had lost the confidence of the Whigs, he had not gained that of the Democrats. In May, 1844, a convention composed largely of officeholders met at Baltimore and nominated Mr. Tyler for president, but in August he withdrew from the contest. Meantime the Whigs had nominated their favorite leader, Henry Clay, while the choice of the Democrats was James K. Polk of Tennessee, who was elected.

The Whigs again came into power with the elections of 1848, General Zachary Taylor of Indian and Mexican war fame being elected president and Millard Fillmore vice president. In July, 1850, President Taylor died, and Vice President Fillmore was at once sworn into office, forming a new cabinet, with Daniel Webster as secretary of state. The period during which President Fillmore entered upon his high duties was one of great moment to the American people. President Taylor had died at the height of the acrimonious discussion in congress concerning what were later known as the compromise measures of 1850, designed to provide a form of government for the territory included in the Mexican cession. Henry Clay had offered a general scheme of adjustment which provided for the admission of California as a state without any restriction concerning slavery, for the creation of territorial governments in the other portions of the Mexican cession without reference to slavery, for the prohibition of slave trading in the District of Columbia and for the enactment of a more stringent fugitive slave law. This scheme was attacked by both advocates and extreme opponents of slavery, but eventually was adopted in practically its entirety in the form of several statutes, President Fillmore signing the various bills before the end of September, 1850.

In affixing his signature to the fugitive slave law President Fillmore alienated many of the leading Whigs, who frowned upon what they regarded as his "dalliance with slavery," and albeit the Whig nominating convention of 1852 indorsed his policy by a vote of 227 to 66, it was not found possible to secure his nomination for president, as he could not command more than twenty votes from the northern states. The choice of the convention fell upon General Winfield Scott, while the Democrats put forward as their candidate Franklin Pierce, who was elected over General Scott and John P. Hale, the nominee of a third party which, denying the wisdom of the compromise measures, declared that all the territories of the United States should be free soil. Four years later Mr. Fillmore was put forward as a presidential candidate by the Know Nothing party, whose chief platform plank was opposition to foreign influence in the United States. He received the electoral vote of only one state—Maryland.

The third accidental president was Andrew Johnson, who attained the presidency in 1865 when the assassin's bullet killed Abraham Lincoln. President Johnson's tenure of office was marked by a succession of disputes between the chief executive and congress, the apex of discension being reached when he was impeached for the removal from office of Secretary of War Stanton, etc. The break between the president and congress hinged on the method to be followed in reconstructing the American Union. President Johnson held that the southern states' ordinances of secession were invalid, that the seceding states had never been out of the Union and that reconstruction was therefore a matter to be settled by the executive. In opposition to this, congress affirmed that while the ordinances of secession were unconstitutional the southern states had by adopting them actually been out of the Union and could not be restored to their former status save by legislation.

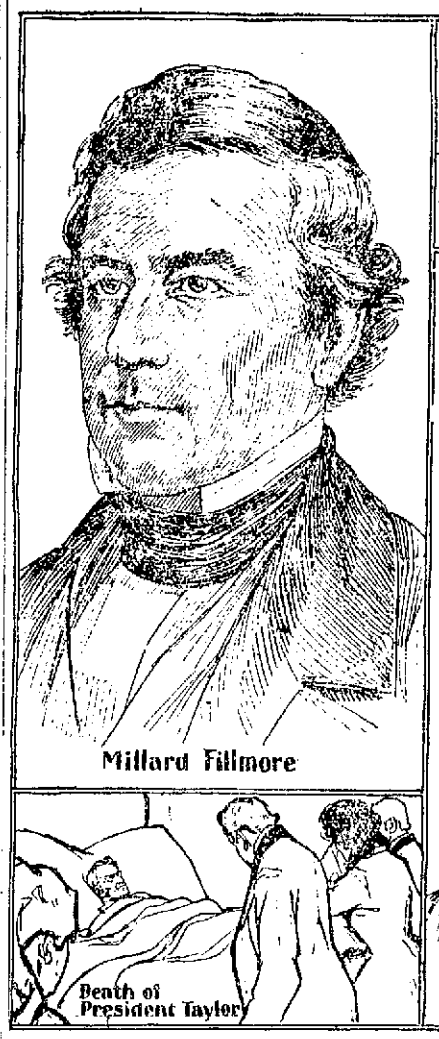
On the 9th of May, 1865, President Johnson issued a proclamation for the restoration of Virginia to her place in the Union and followed this up with proclamations restoring all the other states. Congress, however, proceeded in accordance with its own views and during the session of 1865-66 appointed a committee to consider the various problems entailed in reconstruction by legislation. The first alarum in the struggle between the executive and the legislative was sounded when President Johnson vetoed the civil rights bill, passed to secure the full rights of citizenship to the freedmen of the south. The bill was at once passed over his veto by the requisite two-thirds majority. In the summer of 1866, hoping to rally public opinion to his support, President Johnson set out on a "swing around the circle," accompanied by General Grant, Admiral Farragut and other celebrities. The result of the tour was not favorable to him, but he refused to yield his position, and with the adoption by congress of a definite reconstruction policy the crisis became acute. Bill after bill was vetoed by him and as regularly passed over his veto.

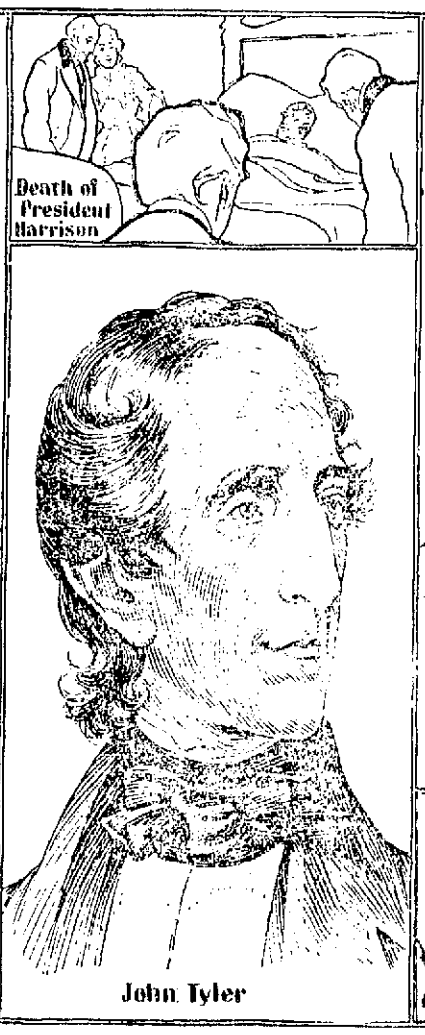
Ultimately the troubles between congress and Mr. Johnson reached a climax with his dismissal of Secretary Stanton. Congress viewed this action both as a usurpation of power and as a violation of the tenure of office law, and proceedings were set on foot in the house to bring about the president's impeachment. The trial that followed was the most remarkable in the history of the country. It was presided over by Chief Justice Chase and took place in the senate chamber, the senators acting as judges and Benjamin F. Butler conducting the proceedings in behalf of the house. The trial began March 23, 1868, but the decisive vote was not taken until May 26, when the president was acquitted. His escape from an adverse verdict was very narrow, but one vote being lacking to the two-thirds majority necessary to convict.

Although Mr. Johnson had been elected vice president on a Republican ticket, that party had no thought of naming him to succeed himself as president. The Republican nominating convention of 1868 was held a few days before the decisive impeachment vote was taken and on the first ballot unanimously named General U. S. Grant for president. At the Democratic convention, held in July, President Johnson's name was presented, and on the first ballot he received sixty-five votes, but his vote decreased rapidly until the nineteenth ballot, when his name did not appear. The ultimate choice of the Democrats was Horatio Seymour, who was defeated by Grant. President Johnson's last important official act was to proclaim, on Christmas day, 1868, complete amnesty to all concerned in any way in secession.

Chester A. Arthur, who in 1880 was elected vice president on the Republican ticket headed by James A. Garfield, took the oath of office as president of the United States Sept. 20, 1881, the day after Mr. Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., victim of Guiteau's pistol. Mr. Arthur's administration was not marked by any event of momentous importance, but was characterized by his opposition to extravagance in appropriations, his views on this matter leading him to veto the river and harbor bill of 1882. Although he had come from an opposite wing of the Republican party to that which Mr. Garfield had represented, he showed no marked tendency to revolutionize the latter's policy, and his administration was indorsed by the state conventions of his party. That he was not named to succeed himself by the Republican national convention of 1884 was due largely to the personal popularity of James G. Blaine. Mr. Arthur was a candidate for the nomination and on the first ballot received 278 votes, on the second 276, on the third 274 and on the fourth, when Mr. Blaine was nominated, 207. At the same time the convention adopted a resolution indorsing Mr. Arthur's administrative policy. In the ensuing election Mr. Blaine was defeated by Grover Cleveland, the Democratic nominee.

JOHN L. SEMPTHEN.









The Men Who Fought For the Vindication of Dreyfus

WHEN the final chapter in the history of the Dreyfus case shall have been written the three names which will stand foremost on the roll of honor of those who championed an unpopular cause are Picquart, Zola and Labori. To this trio more even than to the so called Dreyfus syndicate headed by M. Reinach must be attributed the final victory of right over wrong. In season and out of season they fought for a revision of the case of the persecuted officer railroaded to a living death by the secret court martial of 1894 at the Cherche Midi prison, martyr of the persecutions of the military clique of Mercier, De Boisdeffre, Gonse, Sandherr, Henry and Du Paty de Clam.

Picquart it was who first sounded a clarion note of protest other than that based on sentiment alone. This was in 1896, nearly two years after the infamous court martial. In the interim there had been a change of ministry, Billot succeeding Mercier at the war office and Picquart holding the post of head of the intelligence department of that bureau, the position occupied by Sandherr at the time of the discovery of the celebrated bordereau in the wastebasket of the German military attache. On a March day of 1896 there was brought to Picquart, as there had been brought to Sandherr, the produce of a spy's rummaging at the German embassy, a torn post card bearing the name of a M. le Commandant Esterhazy tending to place that worthy in the category to which the court martial had relegated Dreyfus. Picquart, alert and indefatigable, pressed an inquiry personally and, having obtained specimens of Esterhazy's writing, discovered that they bore a remarkable resemblance to the writing of the fateful document that had convicted Dreyfus.

At once he called upon the handwriting expert who had "identified" the writing of the bordereau as that of Dreyfus and showed him a specimen of Esterhazy's chirography. When the expert pronounced this to be identical with the writing of the bordereau Picquart lost no time in laying the matter before De Boisdeffre and Gonse, respectively chief and assistant chief of the headquarters staff. Had these men been men the scandal that shook France from top to bottom might have been averted, for they could have taken the necessary steps to set Dreyfus right before the world. But both counseled silence. Picquart, not heeding their advice and mindful only of the possibility that an innocent man might be expiating another's crime, appealed to Billot.

Then Colonel Henry and Colonel du Paty de Clam, the latter the most ignoble figure of the whole ignoble conspiracy, besmirred themselves. They, above all others, had been instrumental in weaving the fatal web about Dreyfus, and they were determined that the case should not be reopened. Esterhazy, moreover, was their particular crony and must be protected. Accordingly it was resolved to prejudice Billot against Picquart and to discredit Dreyfus further. It was announced—and this was the first time the public had been made acquainted with the fact—that Dreyfus had really been convicted on documents secretly communicated to the judges and definitely naming the Alsatian officer as a traitor. Strange as the conspirators must have deemed it, the news that there had been a secret "dossier" ejected in the public mind in favor of the prisoner. There were a few army men, too, who voiced their belief in his innocence, among these being some of his old classmates at the military academy at St. Cyr, notably Philippe Dunau-Varilla, now Panama's minister to Washington. And the pro-Dreyfus agitation grew apace with the publication in the Paris Matin of a facsimile of the fatal bordereau itself.

Then it was that Bernard Lazare, who must not be omitted from the roll of honor, published his first pamphlet demanding revision. Dreyfus' friends compared the bordereau writing with the writing of Esterhazy. The scandal redoubled its force. M. Castelin, deputy for the Aisne, gave notice in the French chamber that on Nov. 18 (1896) he would interpellate the government on the Dreyfus affair. Panic stricken, the conspirators resorted to forgery and concocted a note from Panizzardi, the Italian, to Schwartzkoppen, the German attache, confirming Dreyfus' guilt. This they presented to Billot, who was completely deceived and stated solemnly in the chamber of deputies that Dreyfus had been justly condemned. He added that the reasons of state that had in 1894 justified the secret trial had lost none of their weight. His statement was greeted with cheers, and the anti-Semites who had been prominent among the denouncers of Dreyfus rejoiced mightily. So bitter had been the anti-Semitic agitation that Dreyfus himself once wrote in despair, "My only crime seems to be that I was born a Jew."

But the anti-Semites and the military conspirators could not silence Picquart, who persisted in his inquiries. To get rid of him he was dispatched on "missions" to Nancy, Besancon and Algiers and was finally relegated to the command of an Algerian regiment on the southern frontier of that southerly French possession. His friends were kept in ignorance of his whereabouts, and the contemplated proceedings against Esterhazy were dropped.

Now appeared a new champion, Scheurer-Kestner, vice president of the French senate, an Alsatian compatriot of Dreyfus. In common with the great majority of Frenchmen, he had taken Dreyfus' guilt for granted, but facts came to his knowledge that shook his confidence in the integrity of the French war office. He consulted with Picquart's friend and lawyer, Leblois, who showed him significant letters that had passed between Picquart and Gonse. Then he called upon Billot, whom he urged to reopen the inquiry into the authorship of the bordereau. Nothing coming of his efforts, he took an unyielding position in the front ranks of those who clamored for revision. This was in July, 1897. At the same time the Figaro, under the editorship of Fernand de Rodays, added the weight of its influence to the pro-revision movement. Slowly the campaign gained ground, but the conspirators were not to be crushed easily. Forzinetti, the commandant of the Cherche Midi prison, who had become convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus from his personal observation of the unhappy officer while in his keeping, was cashiered for daring to give voice to his views. Picquart's lodgings in Paris were searched. Picquart himself was recalled from Tunis to explain why he had given Gonse's letter to Leblois. Esterhazy in a spirit of bravado demanded a court martial. His desire was granted, and—he was acquitted. Vive Esterhazy! Vive l'armee! A bas Dreyfus!

Emile Zola. The great novelist, long a "hooker on in Vienna" so far as the Dreyfus affair was concerned, had become satisfied of Esterhazy's guilt and of Dreyfus' innocence. In a forceful letter to the Aurore he entered a formal series of charges against the court martials that had considered the two cases. All France was in an uproar. The minister of war resolved to prosecute Zola, but to do so in such a way that the Dreyfus case would not necessarily be reopened. Skillfully the military authorities used their influence with the court of assize before which Zola would be tried. Now Maitre Labori, famed later as the untiring and faithful counsel of the Rennes trial of 1899, exerted all his eloquence, both in pleading Zola's cause and in trying to bring to light the conspiracy against Dreyfus. All his efforts were in vain, although his vigorous onslaught on the citadels of the corrupt militarism created an intense sensation. Zola was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine and undergo a year's imprisonment. An appeal was successful, and a second trial took place, at which Zola refused to appear. He was again convicted and in anger and disgust went into self exile. Later he returned to France, but did not live to see the final vindication of the man for whom he had so bravely fought.

Again there was a change of ministry, and now Cavaignac held the reins of the war office. He was determined to put an end to the Dreyfus agitation and made a careful study of the case. Like Billot, he was hoodwinked into reaffirming the guilt of the convict on faraway Devil's island.

Cavaignac's disclaimer could not silence the roar of an outraged public conscience. Esterhazy was offered up as a scapegoat and brought before a military court of inquiry, not to answer any specific charge, but apparently to justify his military career. It was no longer "Vive Esterhazy!" He was convicted of habitual misconduct and cashiered. Soon thereafter he withdrew to England, a ruined man.

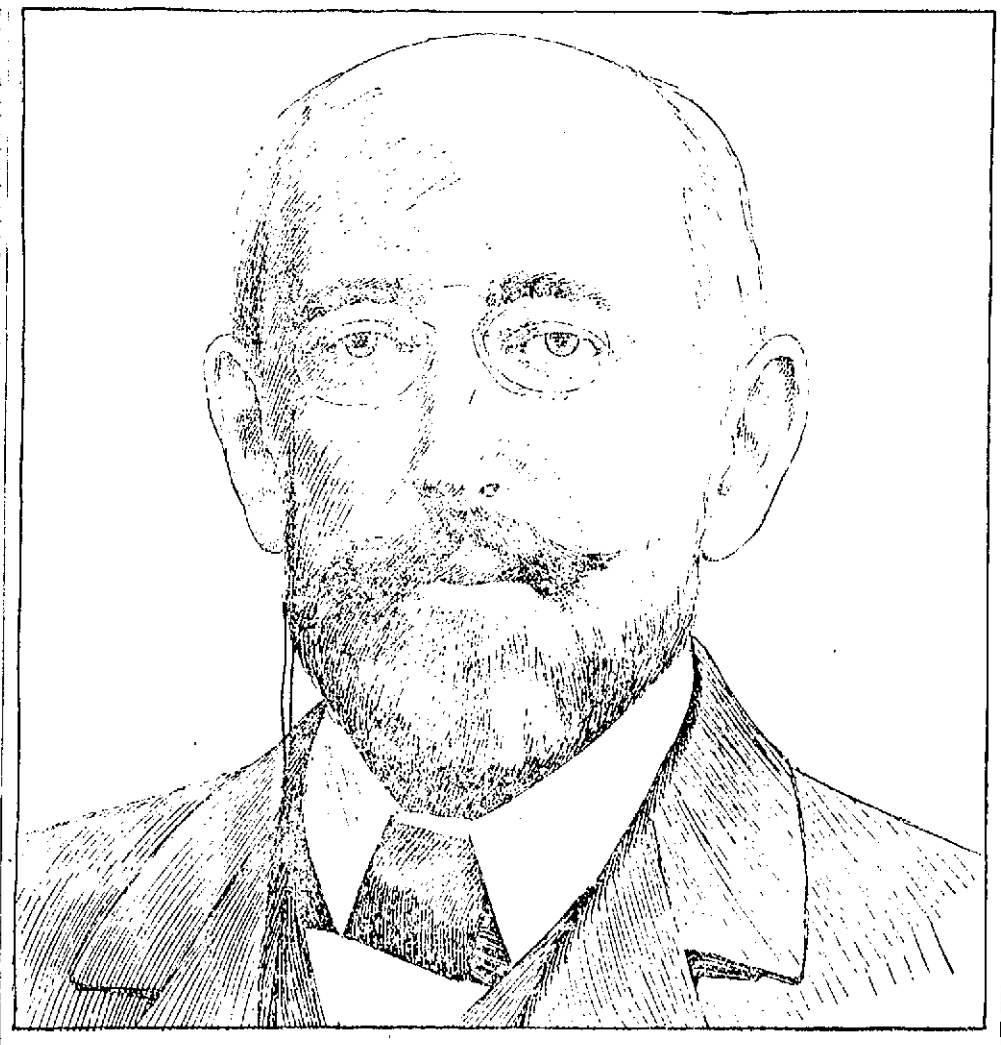
He escaped lightly, however, compared to heroic Picquart, who, innocent of anything save the championing of innocence, had been persecuted without cessation since the day he was recalled from Tunis. Shortly after the first Esterhazy court martial he was brought to trial on a charge of divulging military documents. Of the various counts he was convicted only on that of giving his correspondence with General Gonse to his counsel. Back he went to prison and was later dismissed from the army. Following the second trial of Esterhazy he was again brought to book by the authorities, for he had been rash enough to assert that he could prove that Cavaignac had based his confidence in Dreyfus' guilt on a forgery. Then (August, 1898) came a thunderbolt in the subtlety of Colonel Henry, following his confession of having forged the very documents quoted by the war minister.

Revision could not be delayed much longer. Sarrien, the able minister of justice, began to exert himself. Meanwhile Picquart was placed on trial before the correctional tribunal, Sept. 21, 1898. The military authorities demanded that he be surrendered to them for a court martial, and the judge granted their demand. But before he was removed from the court room Picquart served notice on the world that if he was found dead in his cell he would be not a suicide, but the victim of an assassin; that he should feel obliged to him that he feared for his life was indeed significant. Eventually an appeal resulted in an order for his being remanded to prison until he could be tried by a civil court, and he was thus taken out of the hands of the military party. Some time later he was released after having spent 350 days in prison.

As the weeks passed, the movement for revision spread until finally the court of appeal took evidence and decided upon giving Dreyfus a new trial, ordering a ship to be sent to Devil's Island to bring him back to the France that had treated him so unkindly.

Now followed the trial at Rennes, marked by sensational efforts to discredit Dreyfus utterly. Maitre Labori was to the fore in his behalf, and so bitter was his arraignment of the military party that few were surprised when an attempt was made to assassinate him. He was shot in the back, but recovered from the wound. The upshot of the trial was that the court found Dreyfus "guilty, with extenuating circumstances." Shortly afterward he was pardoned by President Loubet and has since lived quietly in Paris, never ceasing to struggle for the legal removal from his name of the stain which the world believes it never deserved.

H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.



CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5.48	6.59	6.00	7.04
6.23	7.49	6.30	7.25
a6.30	7.30	7.55	8.55
a8 43	7.53	8.25	9.07
a7.01	8.02	c9.00	9.87
c7.34	8.10	c10.00	10.37
a7.31	8.50	a10.17	11.34
7.45	8.35	c11.30	12.07
8.50	9.40	12.00	12.56
9 40	10.40	c1.00	1.87
11.00	12.03	2.00	3.01
a11.48	12.25	c3.00	3.37
a12.14	1.00	a3.47	5.00
1.40	2.50	4.14	5.56
c1.58	2.50	c5.00	6.37
a3.03	4.30	4.58	6.25
c3.47	4.80	c5.47	6.54
4.25	5.50	6.14	7.50
c5.22	6.15	c7.30	8.08
a5.44	7.00	c8 30	9.08
c6.53	7.05	10.30	11.34
c7.39	8.10	11.20	12.22

SUNDAY TRAINS

a6.39	7.30	9.00	10.00
a7.24	8.10	1.00	1.57
9.45	9.49	5.00	6.53
a9.20	10.16	c7.30	8.08
a4.25	5.30	c8.30	9.08
a6.53	7.00	9.00	10.02

WESTERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6.50	8.00	7.30	8.36
8.00	8.54	9.23	10.32
9.25	10.39	10.45	11.41
10.50	12.00	11.50	1.08
12.05	1.32	2.15	3.19
12.45	1.57	3.56	4.55
2.30	3.35	4.50	6.00
3 10	4.10	6.01	7 03
3.55	5.04	6.35	7.48
5.06	6.43	8.38	10.40
6.15	7.15	B11.15	12.15
7.00	8.06		
8.25	10.20		

SUNDAY TRAINS

8.15	9.27	8.00	9.17
12.05	1.24	12.00	1.02
4.05	5.18	5.00	6.27
6.30	8.55		
8.00	9.06		

Trains by western division leave Lowell from Middlesex St. Station.

aVia Bedford.

cExpress.

aFrom Middlesex Street Station only.

B Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

LOCAL NEWS

Printer—F. A. M. Tobin's Printery.

Buy W. L. Douglass Shoe, Huntoon's.

Lawler Printing Co., 29 Prescott st.

John J. Pickman, lawyer, No. 2 Hildreth building.

Hire your hacks at O'Donnell's stable. Tel. 439-4.

Challenge brand coffee, all grocers and butchers. Sullivan & Co., 147 Middle St.

M. Little & Co., Bridge Street corner Third, show lots of new goods, and on all 50c sales and over will give double Green Trading Stamps today.

Fires are numerous. It may be your house. Are you prepared for it by having all your property insured? If not, give us a call and we will see that you are protected. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

Miss Claire Boucher of Maskinonge, Que., will be the guest of her cousins, the Misses Delisle of Hildreth street, for the coming month.

C. F. KEYES - Auctioneer

OFFICE, OLD BOSTON & MAINE STATION, GREEN STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Thursday, Jan. 21, 1904, at 3.30 o'clock

MORTGAGEE'S SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, OF A LARGE, BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE OR TWO-TENEMENT HOUSE AND ABOUT 5100 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, AT NO. 177 SUMMER STREET.

Setting very high from the street, with large granite steps ascending from street walk, also large granite block bordering the lot on street side, is this fine thoroughly constructed building of twenty-three rooms, large cellars, three separate toilets, two with baths, one being on each floor. It is high studded, gas lighting, electric bells, the halls and parlors with corniced ceilings, and is in very fine repair. There are two tenements, the first having six rooms, bath, pantry and shed on first floor, and eight rooms and toilet on third floor. The other tenement has nine rooms, bath, pantry and shed; there is but one front entrance, but each have separate rear entrances. It rents at present for $468 a year, but should rent for much more than this, as it is the best centrally located, residential part of the city. It is on the northerly side of the street, has fine elevation, and the South common on the opposite side, where no buildings shall ever be erected.

The lot contains about 5100 square feet with a frontage on Summer street of about 43 feet. It has concrete walks, good yard room with fruit trees.

The building is a very pretty one, and for some one, for an investment or a residence, it will certainly be a good purchase.

TERMS: $500 must be paid to the auctioneer as soon as struck off.

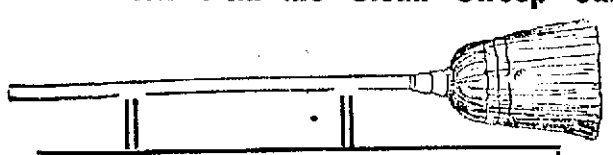
CITY INSTITUTION OF SAVINGS, Mortgagee.

By FRANK W. HURD, Treas.

Lowell, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1904

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

In Connection With the Clean Sweep Sale



Be Sure and Get the Dark Blue Stamps—The Stamps of - - Approval - -

247 CASES —OF— **GRAY ENAMEL WARE—high grade, first quality, at nearly half price, the selling of which will begin**

Tuesday Morning Next

Merrimack Street Basement

FOOTWEAR—at Half Price

Yesterday we purchased the entire stock of footwear from Henry C. Atwell, a prominent retailer in Lynn, Mass. Watch for the particulars of a

CREAT SPECIAL SALE

In Our Underpriced Shoe Store

Palmer Street Basement

CRAZED HUSBAND

Killed Himself and His Wife

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Rendered insane by illness, Edward K. Landis, a widely known expert chemist, yesterday shot and killed his wife, Emma, and then ended his own life with the same weapon, at the Landis residence, 4045 Spruce street.

Mr. Landis had been a sufferer from asthma for many years. Two months ago he was compelled to give up his laboratory work and has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks. Today the sick man called to his wife, complaining that ringing of the door bell annoyed him. She barely stepped inside the doorway when Mr. Landis raised himself in bed, and reaching under the pillow, drew forth a revolver and fired, the bullet taking effect in his wife's breast.

She screamed and fled to the adjoining room, her husband following. Visitors attempted to disarm the frenzied man, but grasping Mrs. Landis by the hair, he pulled her forcibly backward and shot her through the temple. The woman died instantly.

Mr. Landis hastened back to his own room, where he shot himself in the head, ending his own life.

Landis was 53 years of age, and his wife was about 45 years old. He was a prominent member of the Engineers' club of this city.

He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania 30 years ago, after which he traveled extensively and studied in many of the European universities.

Fifteen years ago he opened a laboratory here which was visited by chemists from all parts of the country and Europe, who sought the advice of Mr. Landis.

ELECTED ON 40th BALLOT.

MARLBORO, Mass., Jan. 16.—On the 40th ballot, Charles F. McCarthy was last night elected president of the common council, thus breaking the deadlock that has lasted since January 4th.

FREE BUREAUS

Establishment of Employment Offices

TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE STATE

Report Presented to the Legislature

The bureau of statistics of labor, instructed by the last legislature to look into the question of establishing free employment offices, recommend the creation and maintenance of these agencies by the commonwealth.

The report was received in the lower branch yesterday. It says:

"As the state has not made and probably will not make appropriations for the employment on public works of the unemployed, it would seem to be a good public policy to assist them to obtain work by establishing free employment offices, if this would prevent them from becoming objects of charity."

Thirteen states have established free employment offices and their reports show that they have been uniformly successful, and in foreign countries the results seem to have been as successful as in the United States.

The bureau recommends that in the establishment of free employment offices the state shall designate in which cities said offices shall be maintained. The offices should be organized and all expenses paid by the state.

Each office should have a superintendent, an assistant and a clerk, who should be considered as special agents of the bureau of statistics of labor and should render such service in the interests of the bureau as may be required by the chief, provided that its performance does not interfere with the regular duties of the free employment offices.

The appropriation to maintain these offices should be large enough to allow each superintendent a reasonable amount for advertising until manufacturers and employes generally, as well as workingmen and women, become well acquainted with the line of work of the offices.

The superintendent should be required to visit the manufacturing and mercantile establishments in his city and secure the co-operation of manufacturers and employers. The bureau believes that there would be much outside work of this kind necessary.

Mr. Richardson of Millis introduced on his own petition, a bill to extend the powers of the state board of arbitration and conciliation, and generally make it the duty of the board to investigate trade or other disputes causing or likely to cause the scarcity or dearness of any necessary commodity.

GOLD BRICK GAME

TWO ITALIANS ARRESTED IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Vincenzo Rossi and Andrew Lombardo, Italians, both of whom claim to live in New York, were arrested by police detectives at the North Union station last night. The police claim that the two men have been engaged in swindling their countrymen by what is known as the "gold brick game." Rossi has, the police say, just finished seven years in Sing Sing, for a swindle perpetrated upon one of his countrymen.

What can't be cured may be endured if you are insured. Provide for fires by insuring with Fred C. Church, Central block.

BOXING GOSSIP

The sports are awaiting patiently the selection of the scene of the coming Sharkey-Munroe bout the bids for which closed in New York Thursday night. New England ring followers have an idea that the Criterion club of Boston will get the big go and in that case all the Lowell members of the club, of whom there are several hundred, would turn out to see it. The bout will be a good one though it will not last the limit if both go in to trim each other. Sharkey doesn't consider it any work at all to defeat Munroe. He stated to the audience at the Gardner fight that he was after Jeffries and that the Munroe bout was only a secondary matter with him. It would merely serve to get him into condition. If Sharkey means what he says he is the most confident man in the world. A go between Jeffries and Sharkey would be worth going miles to see just on account of the differences in height between the men alone. Jeff. is a giant and Sharkey a dwarf in comparison.

It looked as though little Jimmie Briggs of Chelsea was on an all-conquering career until he bumped up against doughty Dave Sullivan. After his bout with Terry McGovern, Briggs was hailed as the future champion but Sullivan has temporarily side-tracked him.

FOUGHT A DRAW.

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Patsy McKenna and Johnny Sheehan, both of Boston, fought a 15-round draw last night at the Wachusett A. C.

Y. M. C. A.

MEETING FOR MEN

Sunday, 3.30

First Congregational Church

Address on Association Work by

STATE SECRETARY ROGERS

RALPH C. GOODWIN of Boston

Solos by OSMOND LONG

All Men Invited

LARCENY CHARGE

Prisoner Brought From Fall River

Charles J. Lovering, 22, was arrested in Fall River by the police of that city, Thursday, on a warrant charging him with larceny. He was arrested for the Lowell police.

Inspector Martin Maher went to Fall River yesterday and returned last evening with Lovering.

He is charged with the larceny of an overcoat and pair of gloves and a gold watch from a Thomas Connors of 32 Webster street, with whom he roomed while living here.

HER BIRTHDAY

MRS. KEW ENTERTAINED SOME VERY LIVELY GHOSTS.

Mrs. Kew, wife of Police Captain Kew, had a birthday yesterday and last evening several ladies of the Grace church, dressed as ghosts are said to to dress, and visited Mrs. Kew. She expected visitors but she looked for them in the flesh. Mrs. Kew found, however, that the visitors from the spirit land were real jolly and the evening passed off pleasantly.

In the dining room, which was tastefully decorated in pink and green, Mrs. Kew introduced the spooks to frappe and other fees. Miss Catherine G. Egan of Andover, assisted Mrs. Kew in receiving.

The ghost song which was written for the evening by one of the ladies of the church, was sung many times and was as follows:

"If Friday night be fair and bright,
To Capt. Kew's meander;
We geese will meet in concert sweet
Without a single gander."

Mrs. Helen Morey and Miss Joy Kew favored with piano selections.

PASTOR'S REPORT

REV. MR. KENNGOTT REVIEWS HIS YEAR'S WORK.

Rev. George F. Kennguott, who has just completed 11 years' pastoral service in this city, has submitted to the First Trinitarian church and congregation a comprehensive and exhaustive review of the year's work. The review which is in the nature of an annual report is somewhat of an innovation and in all probability the idea will be followed out by other local ministers.

FAVORS CLEVELAND

LEADER MURPHY SAYS IF NOMINATED HE COULD BE ELECTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Charles F. Murphy for the first time yesterday indicated his preference for a candidate for the presidency by declaring that Grover Cleveland could easily be elected.

Mr. Murphy was at Tammany Hall when he made the declaration for Mr. Cleveland during a talk about his visit to Washington. He said:

"I did repeat to gentlemen there a remark which I have made in conversation with friends here that if Grover Cleveland were nominated he would be elected. I said I was confident he would carry New York. I did not declare for Mr. Cleveland or any one. It is not yet time to say whom Tammany will support."

GOOD READING

MRS. LULU UPHAM ENTERTAINED AT THE HIGH SCHOOL HALL.

In the high school hall yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lulu Upham of Boston entertained with dramatic readings. The entertainment was under the auspices of Lydia Darrah chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. Upham read scenes from Ethan Allen's "Drama of the Revolution." The hall was well filled and Mrs. Upham was warmly applauded for her splendid efforts. Her interpretation of Col. Allen's great work was decidedly good. She skipped two scenes in the drama and started with scene 3, act 1, in London, Buckingham palace. The scene describes Benjamin Franklin's effort to secure from the king a policy of pacification for the American colonies. This is one of the many strong scenes that go to make up the stupendous drama.

Mrs. Upham was introduced by Principal C. W. Irish and he took occasion to thank the Lydia Darrah chapter for the many favors extended to the high school.

The high school chorus, under the direction of Mr. F. O. Blunt, sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and "America." Miss Coburn presided at the piano.

GOT HER CHILD

HUSBAND TOOK LITTLE ONE TWO YEARS AGO.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 16.—The people of this old whaling town have just discovered that the man they have known for the past 10 months as "C. H. Brown" is C. W. Newman. It is alleged that he took away the 6-year-old boy from his Yonkers home in September, 1902, and that the whereabouts of the pair ever since has been a mystery to his wife. Newman was married eight years ago and was in the real estate and insurance business.

Mrs. Newman and her father, J. S. Cark, who is in one of the New York Central Railroad company's offices in the Grand Central station, New York, came to New London quietly Thursday evening. Word had reached them that the husband was here with his sister and his little boy.

A sharp watch was kept by the mother for the boy's appearance from the Michigan hotel, and at noon her son walked down the steps with his sled and made his way to a neighboring hill to coast. The mother engaged a cab, and accompanied by a deputy sheriff followed after the son, and watching an opportunity, swooped down upon him, and amid kisses and tears carried the lad to the carriage in waiting. The boy's aunt attempted to remonstrate, but the sheriff held her back and the carriage whirled away to the Crocker house.

As soon as Newman found out what had happened he was more than angry, and placed another sheriff on duty in the hotel to prevent his wife and child leaving the city. The best legal talent in town has been engaged to settle the ownership of the boy, and the outcome is awaited with unusual interest.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF $100,000.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 16.—J. W. Warr of Moline, head of the J. W. Warr Publishing company, secretary of the Moline Savings Building and Loan association, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday under 17 counts, charging the embezzlement of $100,000 in his capacity as secretary of the building and loan association. He was arrested and arraigned and gave bonds.

BOLD ROBBER

HELD UP MEN ON THE HIGHWAY.

FITCHBURG, Jan. 16.—Edward Stemler, a farmer living near the junction of Scott and Ridge roads, reported to the police last night that he and his 18-year-old son were held up about 6.30 o'clock on the latter road, a short distance from their home. They also reported that two other men, natives of Sweden, whose names were unknown to them, had a similar experience near the same spot a few minutes later.

According to the story of Stemler he and his son were driving home, when a man stepped in front of the horse and ordered them to stop. They obeyed the order.

The man advanced almost close enough to touch them, pointed a revolver at the younger man's head and demanded money.

The men replied that they had no money with them, and offered to let the man search their clothes. He did not take advantage of the offer.

The men went directly to their home. The father got his shotgun and started back toward the scene of the holdup. On the way he met the two Swedes, and asked if they had seen the highwayman, of whom he gave a description. They replied in the affirmative, saying they had been held up by the same man in a similar manner a few minutes before, but satisfied him that they had no money or other valuables and were not molested further.

The man is described by Stemler as six feet tall and 30 years old. He had a light mustache and wore dark clothes and a dark overcoat. The police began work on the case immediately.

THE CASTO THEATRE.

For the coming week at the Casto theatre Manager Haynes will present May Edouin and Fred Edwards in the character comedy sketch, "A Bachelor's Dream." During the action of the comedy Miss Edouin impersonates five different characters making the changes very quickly. She also introduces the laughing song made world famous by her mother, Alice Atherton. The comedy is exceedingly bright and clever. The remainder of the program includes Harrigan, the tramp, the highest salaried act of the kind in vaudeville, and one which will be the talk of the city; the biograph showing all new, interesting and exciting views including the picture of President Roosevelt delivering the Fourth of July oration last year; Estelle Wordette and company in the comedy "A Honeymoon in the Catskills;" Fred and Amy Gottlob in the comedy, "Government Bonds;" Niblo and Riley, the wood dealer and the kid; Julia Humes, charming soprano soloist, and James Roberti, buss vocalist. Green trading stamps are still given free at the Casto.

PASSACONAWAY TRIBE MET.

The regular meeting of Passaconaway tribe of Red Men was held last night. Despite the fact that there was a peace meeting at Chelmsford the attendance at the meeting was large. The local tribe has contributed its share towards providing quarters for the Red Men at the St. Louis fair.

The regular monthly meeting of Garfield Purple Star, L. O. L., was held in Pilgrim hall last night and considerable routine business was transacted. State Grand Master Howe was present and made an address.

Arthur F. Rabeour

CARPENTER AND BUILDER AND GENERAL JOBBER.

Shop, W. Fourth, near Bridge St. House address, 417 Bridge St.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates given on building.

TICKETS

to all points South, Florida, Jamaica and Cuba at

MURPHY'S TICKET AGENCY

18 Appleton Street, Opp. Postoffice. Agent for All European Lines.

CARTER'S **Cough Balsam 25c**

WILL CURE THAT COUGH

Carter & Sherburne's LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street.

Established 1881.

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FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

318 TO 324 MARKET STREET.

Open day and night. Telephone 439-3. Personal attention given to all details. Mortuary chapel and other facilities connected with this establishment.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL

Attorney-at-Law,

6 HILDRETH BUILDING, LOWELL

Notary Public. Telephone.

J. J. O'Connell. J. J. Cashman

J. J. O'CONNELL & CO.

Funeral Directors

1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Telephone Connection.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

St. John T. A. society held an enjoyable social dinner in the Town Hall, last evening, and a large gathering turned out, including many friends from Lowell who returned to the city in a special electric car. The Middlesex orchestra furnished music and there were 18 engagements on the order with an intermission of "900 seconds." Those in charge were:

General manager, Thomas H. Larkin; assistant general manager, John J. O'Connell; floor director, John J. Curry; assistant floor director, George X. Pope; chief aid, Edward Dorelly; aids—Stephen T. Ward, Michael J. Gormley, Fred McNeaney, George Stanley, James O'Connell, Henry J. McCoy, William Kane, James D. Quigley, Frank McCluskey, John J. Harrington, John J. McNally, William F. Pope, Patrick Country, Fred Reedy; reception committee—William F. Tobin, Peter Curran, Robert J. Alderton, Daniel McMahon, Dennis McCluskey, Joseph McTeague, James McNeaney, Daniel Reedy.

Mrs. E. D. Holden has returned from a visit to Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Lewis E. MacBrayne of Belmont street entertained the College club yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mears, a Vassar girl, is the guest of Mrs. Arthur T. Safford of Riverside street.

GEORGE P. GREEN

Plumbing and Heating Contractor

35 MARKET STREET

Fine Sanitary Plumbing a Specialty.

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

of all descriptions, in granite, marble and bronze; also cemetery and lawn vases. The largest stock in the city at

GUMB BROS.,

Corner Gorham and Anderson Streets, ear Edson cemetery.

Telephone 58-3.

Talbot Dye & Chemical Co.

38 to 44 MIDDLE STREET

A FULL LINE OF CHEMICALS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE

AT RETAIL

CLOSING OUT

WOOD OF THE BEST QUALITY.

12 Baskets Pine Kindlings	$1.00
12 Baskets Trash	$1.00
11 Baskets Birch	$1.00
10 Baskets Hard Wood	$1.00

Liberal discount for those who will take a load directly from the lot. A free delivery to all parts of the city.

ALFRED LEBLANC, 65 Davidson Street

By J. E. CONANT & CO., - - - Auctioneers

OFFICE, LOWELL, MASS.

Sales for the Week Ending January 23, 1904

WEDNESDAY FORENOON AT 9.45 O'CLOCK

AT CENTRAL FALLS, RHODE ISLAND

To the Highest Bidders,

Valuable Developed Water Power on Blackstone River, Now in Use

A LARGE LOT OF COTTON MACHINERY

In Lots to Suit Purchasers,

MILL REALTY WITH STEAM AND WATER POWER PLANTS,

In a Nest of Successful Manufacturers,

TENEMENT AND STREET PROPERTY

In Six Parcels.

All belonging to the Stafford Manufacturing Company.

The sale of the machinery will begin promptly at 9.45 o'clock in the forenoon; the sale of the real estate will begin at 12 o'clock noon, with the mill (the sale of the machinery and other personal property being resumed immediately after the real estate is sold), and will be held on the premises, 579 Mill street, Central Falls, R. I., regardless of any condition of the weather, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January, 1904. All inquiries, by mail, telephone or otherwise, should be made at the office of the auctioneers, from whom a catalogue in detail of the property may be obtained. The machinery must be paid for, or satisfactory deposits made, at time of sale; and an immediate deposit of $7500 must be made by the purchaser of the mill realty. $25,000 can remain on mortgage. Other deposits announced at sale. Premises open for inspection January 16, 18 and 19.

Mill Realty.

The brick mill is a solid, substantial and sound building, 24x42 feet, part four and part three stories, with attics, basements and sub-basements; three story and basement brick ell, 51x34 feet, brick engine-house ell, 46x26 feet, with basement. There are also cotton house, storehouses, office building, etc.; 115,650 square feet of land, extending from street to river; 4 water wheels, aggregating 402 h. p., and water power which for the last 3 years has been sufficient to operate the entire mill, and always the greater part of its new auxiliary steam plant (put up in anticipation of additional machinery), comprising 350 h. p. Harris Corliss engine, 2 Kendall boilers, each 166 h. p.; feed water heater, condenser and Monarch stop motion; also new main shafting and belting. Mill has perfect fire protection, including automatic sprinklers; has power elevator, bell in tower, etc. The water power, dam, bulkheads and canals at this site are owned by the Central Falls Mill Owners' association, 135-288ths of which belongs to this mill, which stands at the head of the canals. The catalogue has a full statement of the water power, made by Mr. J. Herbert Shedd, mill engineer of Providence. This realty is right in the varied manufacturing district of Pawtucket and Central Falls, but 12 minutes by train from Providence, and 8 minutes by trolley from Pawtucket.

Machinery.

From 40 to 50 per cent. of the machinery was put into the mill new in the last 10 or 12 years, and the product was 12,000 lbs. a week of yarns, average No. 33. There are six coiler drawing frames, 7 spoolers, 47 revolving top flat and top flat cards, 7 railway heads, 26 ring spinning frames (5760 spindles), 6 pairs mules (8214 spindles), 19 fly frames (2384 spindles), 2 slubbers (120 spindles), finisher lapper, 2 beater breaker lapper with feeder, 4 cone and 3 Universal winders, 3 doubles, 19 swifts, 38 wet twisters (6236 spindles), and 100 drum gassing machine, by such makers as Saco and Pettee Shops, Pettee, Easton & Burnham, Arnold, Payne, Payne & Holmes, Whitin, Mason, Fales & Jenks, Collins Bros., Marvel, Davol & Co., James Brown, Providence Machine Co., City Machine Co., Woonsocket Machine & Press Co., Dobson & Barlow, Ltd., Foster Machine Co., Stedman & Smith, Carpenter, Luther and Hopedale Machine Co.; Denn warper, hydraulic press, fans, yarn testers, Corliss Nightingale 130 h. p. engine, Sullivan 100 h. p. boiler, belt, all tools in repair shop, lot of repairs and new parts, lot of supplies, etc., countershafts, pulleys, scales, chain falls and large lot of belting.

Also 12,000 lbs. of Yarns.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST COMPANY,

Providence, R. I., Trustee, Mortgagee.

TILLINGHAST & TILLINGHAST, Attorneys.

THE UNDERWRITERS FIRE EXTINGUISHER

IT IS a necessity for the protection of Homes, Hospitals, Theatres, Schools, Etc. It plays a powerful chemical stream over 50 feet.

SAFE, - RELIABLE, - EFFICIENT

C. B. Coburn & Co.

63 Market Street



To use turn bottom up. Simple, isn't it?

* * THE FAVORITE * * newspaper of the people is THE SUN, because it stands for the people, First, Last and Always.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHAT'S THE NEWS? Read The Lowell Sun and you will find out. You get all the latest news from all over the world, hot from the wire, in LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1904 10 PAGES ONE CENT

SEAL SKIN SACQUE

The Sibyl Kelley-Caverly Mix-up in Police Court

New York Cloak Store Sues for Recovery of Sacque Bargained for by Charles A. Caverly for Mrs. Sibyl Kelley—Spicy Testimony

The memory of the raw-hiding that took place in High street a few days ago, when Mrs. Charles A. Caverly beat Miss Sibyl Kelley for the alleged alienation of her husband's affections, was recalled in police court today. The case today was an action brought by the New York Cloak and Suit Co., for the recovery of a $55.50 seal skin sacque. It was alleged that the sacque was obtained by Mrs. Kelly, she having represented herself to be Mrs. Caverly.

Inspector Walsh called on Mrs. Kelley yesterday afternoon and got possession of the sacque, and Mr. and Mrs. Caverly and Mrs. Kelley were summoned to appear in police court today. Mr. Caverly and Mrs. Kelley were charged with obtaining the sacque under false pretenses and were fined $35 each. They appealed.

FIRST WITNESS.

Mrs. Blanche Shute of the New York Cloak & Suit Co. was the first witness. She said: "I have worked for the New York Cloak & Suit Co. for seven years. After Nov. 28 I saw Mrs. Kelley in the store. She told me she was Mrs. Caverly and she asked me if I would trust her for a seal skin sacque. She wanted credit and I told her we didn't do business in that manner.

"That was Saturday afternoon and she said she would bring her husband to the store in the evening. She said her husband was a machinist on the Lawrence. She returned in the evening with a man whom she introduced to me as her husband, Mr. Caverly.

"I put the garment on to her and asked him how he liked it. He said he liked it very much.

"He paid $5 down and promised to pay $2 every other week. He said his name was Charles A. Caverly and she gave the address 94 High street."

When asked to identify the defendant, Mrs. Kelley, the witness looked about the court room.

"Stand up," said counsel for the prosecution.

"Don't stand up," said the counsel for the witness.

Mrs. Kelley was sitting on a back seat near the door to the office of the probation officer. She wore a heavy veil and after a little sparring by counsel the court ordered Mrs. Kelley and Mr. Caverley to sit on the seat near the dock in full view of the witness.

Witness then identified the defendants.

Mrs. Caverly was the next witness. She said: "My name is Margaret Caverly. My husband is Charles A. Caverly."

"Have you any children?" asked counsel for the government.

"Yes, I have four lovely children," replied Mrs. Caverly.

Counsel for the defendants wanted to know what the children had to do with the case.

"I don't care," he said, "If Caverly had as many children as Brigham Young."

"Well I do," replied counsel for the government.

Mrs. Caverly said she had never seen the sacque until today. When asked if her husband bought it for her, she replied: "No, he never bought a sacque for me in his life."

MR. CHERRY TESTIFIED.

O. M. Cherry of the New York Cloak

(Continued to Page 5).



MRS. SIBYL HALL KELLY.

MRS. C. A. CAVERLY.

MR. CHARLES A. CAVERLY.

SKETCHES AT POLICE COURT THIS FORENOON.

TRADERS NATIONAL BANK

Middlesex St. and Post Office Ave.

Transacts General Banking Business.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
DEPOSIT BOXES

Section of Bank Reserved for Ladies.

Hours: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 8 a.m. to 1, 7 to 9 p.m.

It's You

Everybody looks at you and they want you should leave. There's nothing more annoying in a public gathering. Then for the sake of others, to say nothing of yourself, get a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, cure your cough, and cease annoying everybody.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell Mass.

PERPETUAL CARE

Burial Lot Fund is a Round Sum

The annual statement of the city treasurer relative to special funds for care of public burial grounds has been submitted to the city council and shows the following figures:

For perpetual care of lots—	
On hand January 1, 1904.....	$26,275
Received since January 1, 1904.	6,950
Total to date.....	$33,225

The fund is invested in the different savings banks of the city as follows: Washington Savings, $9700; City Institution, $4300!, Lowell Five Cent, $3925; Traders (Savings dept.), $4050; Merrimack River, $4500; Mechanics, $3850; Lowell Institution, $4500; Central, $4400; total, $33,225.

POSTMASTER THOMPSON

WANTS MORE CARRIERS AND CLERKS.

Postmaster Thompson went to Washington today and will place before the authorities the need of more letter carriers and postal clerks in this city. It is said that a request will be made for six more carriers and three more clerks. Mr. Thompson will be in Washington for several days.

TO ADDRESS MATHEWS.

Dr. Francis J. Barnes of Cambridge, an eminent lecturer on Catholic literary and educational matters, will deliver an address before the Mathew Temperance Institute on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, 1904. His subject has not as yet been selected but it will doubtless prove interesting as well as instructive.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

SMOOT CASE

Senate Committee Hears the Arguments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The senate committee on privileges and elections met today for the purpose of hearing the representations of the attorneys on both sides of the case involving the right of Senator Smoot of Utah to occupy his seat. Former Representative Taylor, of Ohio, appeared for some of the protestants and T. F. Stephenson for those who are represented by the national reform association. A. S. Worthington and Waldemar Van Cott were present on behalf of Senator Smoot, who also was in attendance.

The first presentation was made by Mr. Taylor, who began his statement by saying that he did not know that any proof would be presented in support of the charge that Mr. Smoot was a polygamist. He took up the question of the right of the senate to expel a member, contending that the senate authority in the matter is limited only by the question of propriety. On the point of testimony Mr. Taylor said the protestants expected to prove the following charges:

1.—The Mormon priesthood, according to the doctrine of the church and the belief and practice of its membership is vested with and assumes to exercise, supreme authority in all things temporal and spiritual, civil and political. The head of the church claims to receive divine revelations and these Reed Smoot, by his covenants and obligations, is bound to accept and obey.

2.—The first presidency and twelve apostles, of whom Reed Smoot is one, are supreme in the exercise of the authority of the church and in the transmission of that authority to their successors. Each of them is called prophet, seer and revelator.

3.—As shown by their teachings and by their own lives, this body of men has not abandoned belief in polygamy and polygamous co-habitation.

(A)—As the ruling authorities of the church they promulgate in the most solemn manner the doctrine of polygamy without reservation.

(B)—The president of the Mormon church and a majority of the twelve apostles now practice polygamy and the American people, permitted, with them have taken polygamous wives since the manifesto of 1890; these things have been done with the knowledge and countenance of Reed Smoot; plural marriage ceremonies have been performed by apostles since the manifesto of 1890 and many bishops and other high officials of the church have taken plural wives since that time. All of the first presidency and the twelve apostles encourage, countenance, conceal and connive at polygamy and polygamous co-habitation and honor and reward by high offices and distinguish those who most persistently and defiantly violate the law of the land.

4.—Though pledged by the compact of statehood and bound by the law of their commonwealth, this supreme body whose voice is law to its people and whose members were individually directly responsible for good faith to the American people, permitted, without protest or objection, their legislators to pass a law nullifying the statute against polygamous co-habitation. For all these things Reed Smoot is responsible in law and in conscience to this body and to the American people.

In connection with the third specification, Mr. Taylor gave a list of the documents recognized by the Mormon church as inspired. In this list he did not include the manifesto of 1890, suspending the command to take plural wives but he contended that this manifesto does not prohibit polygamy. He also declared that the doctrines and covenants of the church are still published by the church without any reference to the manifesto.

In reply Mr. Worthington said the statements made by Mr. Taylor differ very materially from the charges made in the formal statements and he asked time in which to make a reply which was granted.

Mr. Worthington agreed that there was no limit to the power of the senate to pass upon the qualification of its own members but contended that its jurisdiction is limited. He then laid down the general proposition that the senate was without jurisdiction of offenses which may have been committed before a member became a senator unless committed in connection with his election.

"Do you mean," asked Senator Pettus, a member of the committee, "that no matter what he did or said before his election, the election purified him?"

Mr. Worthington replied that such was his meaning and he quoted the action of the senate in the Roach case and the position of the house in the Roberts case in support of this view.

In reply to a question from Senator Hopkins as to what would be the effect if the offense should be of a continuing character, Mr. Worthington admitted that the senator would have jurisdiction. He also said, replying to Senator Beveridge that it was not intended to admit that his client had been guilty of offense prior to his election.

Senator McComas asked whether there was anyone present who appeared for the person who charges Mr. Smoot with being a polygamist.

No one answered and Mr. Worthington said that if anyone did appear to support that charge it must be borne in mind that Mr. Smoot has positively denied it.

You can't expect to weave white satin with blackened hands, any more than you can expect good results from papers with a bogus circulation.

TROUBLE IN KOREA

The Guard at the U. S. Embassy Increased

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 16.—The American guard at the United States embassy has been increased. Sixty additional marines arrived here last night and are quartered in the city at the electric power company's building. The native press is slightly offensive to foreign residents and it is quite possible there will be trouble with Koreo. Troops now guard all the foreign residences, probably in sufficient numbers to keep the natives in check should they begin to make trouble. Foreigners cannot be considered in danger. A German man of war has just arrived at Chemulpo.

A change in the personnel of the government has begun in favor of the Japanese, and as the people have been more angry with the government than the foreigners, it is likely that this change will completely pacify them.

The American authorities have taken the precaution to provide male escorts for women and children of that nationality while on the street.

PLEA FOR PEACE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—According to a despatch from Port Arthur, Viceroy Alexiff, addressing the troops on the occasion of the New Year's parade, Jan. 5, declared that "It is the will of the emperor that peace shall be preserved in the far east."

"The news which reached the legation is of a thoroughly reassuring character," said the secretary of the Japanese legation in an interesting interview today, published by the Bourse Gazette. "Neither Russia nor Japan desires war," continued the secretary. "Japan has no interest in undermining the international prestige of Russia. The central point of the difficulty is Korea, on the subject of which, however, it is quite possible that an understanding will be reached at no distant date. Japan does not claim a protectorate over Korea. Japanese trade with Manchuria could be established in such a manner as to give Russia equivalent advantages for any loss from the opening of the Manchurian markets. Russia's interests could be further safeguarded by a Russo-Japanese commercial treaty."

The secretary concluded by saying that the legation has no information on the subject of the report that the London and Paris cabinets intended to offer their good offices, adding:

"This course, however, seems superfluous at the present moment, as the state of the diplomatic negotiations makes it permissible to hope for the favorable issue."

SQUADRON AWAITS ORDERS.

PORT SAID, Egypt, Jan. 16.—The Russian battleship Oslabya has left this port for Suez. The remainder of the Russian squadron is awaiting orders.

CURIOUS ONES

Crowds Visit Scenes of Fires Today

A great crowd of curious ones visited the ruins of the two great fires this afternoon and undoubtedly the crowd will be increased tomorrow when many from the neighboring cities and towns will come here.

It will be recalled that on the Sunday following the explosion the largest crowd ever noted in the city came here to visit the ruins.

MRS. PINDER DEAD

Mother of Representative Passed Away

Mrs. Mary Pinder, wife of the late John, died this afternoon at her home, 159 Broadway. The deceased was an old resident of this city and a devout and constant attendant at St. Patrick's church. She leaves to mourn her loss, one son, Representative John J. Pinder, and a daughter, Margaret.

The funeral will take place from her late home Monday morning.

NOT BAILED

MR. CAVERLY AND MRS. KELLEY WERE LOCKED UP.

Up to 5.15 o'clock this afternoon neither Charles A. Caverly nor Mrs. Sibyl Kelley had succeeded in procuring bail. They occupied cells at police station.

JAMES L. BLAIR

SUDDENLY STRICKEN ILL AND MAY DIE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—A special from Eustis, Fla., says:

James L. Blair, of St. Louis, formerly general counsel of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, now in this city, is dying. He was taken with a congestive chill on the night of the 11th instant and since that time has been slowly sinking. His physicians give but little hope of recovery. Mrs. Blair and her son, Perry, are with him.

MIND UNBALANCED

McGLONE WAS LOOKING FOR A "SHADE."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 16.—The young man, who in accosting a local policeman, last night, said he was hunting for a "shade" in the Providence river, was identified today as Stephen McGlone of Milton, Mass. In court today he would not disclose his identity, saying that he was bound by the spirit not to make himself known. It was not until an officer promised to dispel the spirit's power that he gave his name and address. Two physicians declared McGlone to be mentally unbalanced. Arrangements were made to have the man conveyed back to Massachusetts.

MEN'S RETREAT

WILL BE CLOSED AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH.

The closing of the men's retreat at the Immaculate Conception church will take place tomorrow evening at 6.30 o'clock, when vespers, sermon and benediction will be given. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. Fr. Cullen, C. S. S. R., who has been conducting the retreat.

The congregations during the week have been very large, masses being held at 5, 6.30 and 8 o'clock in the morning and services every evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Fire Proof Steel Vaults

MIDDLESEX Trust Company

Merrimack, Cor. Palmer Street.

PENN. MUTUAL

Endowment and Life Policies

offer the most liberal conditions at the lowest cost, and pay highest rate of interest; 57 years and still the leader. Call or write for full information to M. J. SHARKEY, Swan Building, 25 Central Street.

WELCH BROS.

..PLUMBERS..

Who were burned out, have removed to

61 MIDDLE STREET.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make prompt settlement of their accounts.

Telephone No. 373.

NARROW ESCAPE

Hamblin S. Gardner, ladderman on Hook & Ladder, No. 2, of Westford street, had a narrow escape from being killed while responding to the alarm from box 85 this morning.

Gardner was on the rear end of the chemical, which comes from the Westford street station, and was holding on to the rear rail with one hand while he was buttoning his coat with the other. As the chemical went through Pine street, at the corner of Liberty where the car tracks enter the street, the driver slewed into the tracks and at the speed the horses were travelling Gardner lost his balance and was thrown to the ground.

The driver did not know that Gardner had fallen off, and continued on his way to the fire. A call man who was running to the fire saw Gardner when he fell and immediately went to his assistance and had him removed to his home at 8 Hastings street.

A physician was called and at first thought that several of the small bones were broken, but a further examination disclosed the fact that none of the bones were broken.

COMMITTEES

Of City Council at Next Meeting

It is expected that the joint standing and aldermanic committees of the city council will be named at the meetings of both branches next Tuesday evening and thus start the wheels of the municipal machinery in motion.

Until the committees have been appointed there will be little doing in any of the departments.

THE WEATHER

Local forecast: Snow tonight and Sunday, followed by clearing; warmer tonight; fresh to brisk east winds to south winds increasing.

LOST—Lady's hunter case gold watch, chain and charm between City hall and Summer street a week ago. Return 22 Summer street.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, State House, Boston, Jan. 15, 1904. The Committee on Liquor Law will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition (House bill No. 23) of Samuel E. Snow and another, for legislation to remove the limit now placed on the number of liquor licenses to be granted in any city or town, also, the petition (House bill No. 27) of Francis X. Greenwood, for legislation to provide that in cities and towns outside of Boston the number of liquor licenses shall not be limited, at room No. 61 State House, on Wednesday, Jan. 20th, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. Daniel T. Lane, chairman; Thomas L. Davis, Clerk of the Committee.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK

LIKE HYDROPHOBIA

William Cameron Seized With Strange Spasm

Barked Like Dog and Tried to Bite—Four Men Could Hardly Hold Him Down—Taken to City Farm and Sent to Pasteur Institute

William C. Cameron, aged 27 years, residing at 22 C street, was seized with spasms closely resembling hydrophobia, last evening, and for a time he made matters decidedly interesting for the entire neighborhood.

It seems that he was once bitten by a dog as a result of which he had blood poisoning which ailment was never properly cured and when last night he began to bark like a dog and attempt to bite all who went near him it was concluded that he was suffering with hydrophobia and no time was lost in placing him under restraint.

He was removed to the city farm after much difficulty but had been there but a short time when a friend called and took him away, claiming that he was going to take him at once to the Pasteur Institute in New York.

Early yesterday afternoon Cameron was first seized with the strange convulsions but the first attack was only slight and not much attention was paid to it. Later, however, he became quite violent and Dr. Solon Bartlett was called. When the doctor arrived Cameron acted like a wild beast and it took four men to hold him on his bed. Dr. Bartlett administered chloroform and under the influence of the drug Cameron soon became quiet.

Once the effects of the chloroform had worn off the unfortunate man became violent again and Dr. Bartlett suggested that the ambulance be called for, and when the ambulance and Dr. P. E. Sullivan arrived Cameron was in the height of his fury and the attendants were having their strength taxed in keeping him under control.

Cameron was soon strapped and handcuffed on a stretcher and on his way to a hospital. But none of the hospitals would take such a patient, as his cries would disturb the other inmates, and Dr. Sullivan concluded to take him to the city farm.

He was only at the city farm 10 minutes, during which time he struggled and yelled repeatedly, when Dr. Donlan was notified that relatives would take him to the Pasteur Institute in New York and the patient was immediately sent to the depot.

Dr. Donlan, speaking of the case, said: "The patient was not here long enough to permit us to make a diagnosis of his case. While here he struggled and made noises that might be transmitted into a bark like that of a dog, but he was taken away a short time after his arrival here. I had never seen him before and was unable to get his history."

Dr. Bartlett, who attended Cameron, did not believe that the patient was suffering from hydrophobia, but considered it more likely that he had hysterics brought about by excessive use of liquor. "But," said Dr. Bartlett, "I never saw such a violent case. It took four men to hold him. He displayed symptoms resembling those of hydrophobia, but I have also seen them in cases of glanders. During one of his lucid periods between his ravings he told me that he had been bitten, I think he said, by a horse. He said he had been to a doctor today and had received an injection of something in his back. It might be that he was bitten by a horse and had an attack of glanders. I don't think the case was hydrophobia."

HAD HYDROPHOBIA BEFORE.

Cameron roomed at the house of H. M. Goodwin at 22 C street and the latter describes the case as follows: "When I heard of Billy's condition upon my return from work I went to his room and found him quiet. He told me that he had hydrophobia two years ago and was going to have another spell. 'Don't let me bite you,' he said to me. Then he told me that the doctor said that the next attack would kill him. He had been bitten by a bull dog while trying to stop a dog fight. He is a man who drinks a good deal, though I have never seen him very bad."

Cameron has lived with Mr. Goodwin for about two weeks and previous to that time lived with his sister, Mrs. William Carroll across the street. He and Mr. Carroll, his father-in-law, work in Davis & Sargent's and when the Carrolls moved to Hastings street Cameron moved into Goodwin's house.

Last Thursday and yesterday he complained of being sick and went down town to see a doctor.

When Mr. Carroll heard that Cameron was ill with hydrophobia he started to go to Boston to get some medicine which had relieved him before, and it is supposed that Carroll, unknown to anyone else, changed his mind and took the patient to New York where he could receive skilled care and be of no annoyance to his friends.

Cameron has lived in Lowell before but not for several years until a few weeks ago. He told Mr. Goodwin that he came from Littleton, N. H., and asked him to notify Bessie Howland of that place.

Fires are more numerous in cold weather. Protect yourself with one or more of Fred C. Church's fire insurance policies. Central block.

MANY CLAIMS

THEY AGGREGATE NEARLY HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

The aggregate amount of claims set forth in the 103 attachments recorded at the court house against the parties representing the United States Cartridge company as a result of the explosion of the powder magazines is $165,300.

GAME WAS FAST

Manchester Won From Lawrence

LAWRENCE STARTED OFF WITH FAST PACE

Natick Won First Home Game

MANCHESTER, Jan. 16—Manchester defeated Lawrence 29 to 26 in basketball last evening in one of the best played games of the season. At the end of the third period the score stood 26 to 26, and it was necessary to play it off, the first side to score a basket being a winner. Manchester was fortunate enough to score the basket and thereby won out. The last few minutes of play brought forth the fastest and most furious game that has been witnessed in Mechanics hall in many a day. Frank Devlin was the lucky man, and he had an easy shot for the net. He successfully eluded his man and scored the winning basket after a quick and sure pass by Dan Lynch. When the score was made the crowd jumped to its feet as one and a cheer went forth.

Manchester in the first two periods was somewhat off color in the game, and it looked as though Lawrence was to have an easy task. The first period was all Lawrence, with Manchester doing but little work. In the second period Manchester took a brace for a time, and secured a comfortable lead. However, Lawrence towards the close of the period made things look different and assumed the lead by a series of lucky shots.

The last period brought forth the best exhibition of the game. Reagan retired in favor of Dan Lynch, and it was the playing of the latter that gave the home team the game. He had been in the game but a minute when he scored a basket on a difficult shot. A few minutes later he scored another basket, tieing the score. It was nip and tuck in the last few minutes of play, with each side working every known trelle of the game to secure a point. With but three minutes to play Manchester broke the tie and scored a goal. A minute later and Herron scored a goal, tieing the score. Both sides fought like demons with the hopes of securing an extra point on fouls before the whistle blew, but to no avail. It was a tie score.

Several times during the game players were laid out for a few minutes on account of injuries. The playing was fierce and fast and was anybody's game until the finish.

For Manchester Donnelly played a brilliant game, and in the first period scored four baskets. Healy and Devlin also played a star game, while the work of Dan Lynch while he was in the game was of a star order.

For Lawrence Herron played a fine game, as did Kane and Tighe. The floor was slippery and falls were numerous. Natick will be the attraction on Monday night. The summary:

MANCHESTER.		LAWRENCE.
Qualey	rf	lb Herron
Reagan (Lynch)	lf	rb Pendergraff
Healy	c	c Kane
Donnelly	rb	lf Stewart
Devlin	lb	rf Tighe

Score, Manchester 29, Lawrence 26. Goals from the floor, Donnelly 4, Kane 4, Herron 4, Devlin 3, Tighe 3, Lynch 2, Qualey, Healy, Reagan. Points on fouls, Manchester 5, Lawrence 4. Fouls, on Devlin 5, Pendergraff 5, Stewart 4, Lynch 3, Healy 3, Kane 3, Herron 3, Qualey 2, Donnelly, Tighe. Referee—William Marley, Timers, Flanagan for Lawrence, Connelly for Manchester. Attendance, 400.

GREAT OPENING

NATICK TEAM GREETED BY A LARGE CROWD.

NATICK, Jan. 16—The basketball season opened here last evening before 1000 spectators, and the Natick team, made up of the former Chelsea players, defeated Haverhill 31 to 15. The work of the home team quite satisfied the enthusiasts, the basket shooting of J. Lynch and Evers being fine. Hayes and Healy also did well.

For the visitors Lynch took the honors, doing excellent work.

The result was at no time in doubt. The summary:

NATICK.		HAVERHILL.
Sheridan (Evers)	rf	lb Lynch
J. Lynch	lf	rb Kelliher
Falls	c	c Doyle
Hayes (Punch)	rb	lf Harrington
Healy	lb	rb Low

Score, Natick 31, Haverhill 15. Goals from floor, J. Lynch 5, Falls, Hayes, Sheridan, Evers 4, Punch 2, Doyle 3, Lynch 2, Kelliher. Points on fouls, Natick 3, Haverhill 2. Fouls called, on J. Lynch 2, Falls, Hayes, Sheridan 2, Low 3, Harrington, Doyle 2, Lynch 2, Kelliher, Referee, Connors. Timers, Driscoll of Haverhill, Hoey of Natick. Time, three 15m. periods.

BASKETBALL STANDING.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Lowell	18	11	.621
Natick	1	1	.500
Lawrence	14	15	.483
Manchester	16	19	.457
Haverhill	13	16	.448

BASKETBALL NOTES.

Lowell had a rest last night.

Down to Haverhill tonight and here's hoping the Gray boys will win.

Monday night the band will leave for Lawrence on the 7 o'clock car and at 7.30 another car will leave to accommodate the rooters who want to see Lowell tram Lawrence on the latter's floor.

Haverhill will play in this city next Tuesday evening and previous to the big game the Haverhill and the Lowell High school teams will meet to decide a winner.

Manchester people feel positive that their team can defeat Lowell. We may have a chance to prove some things to them next Thursday night when Manchester may play here although nothing is certain yet as the schedule is not made out.

One of the most interested spectators of the games in this city and for that matter in Lawrence and Haverhill is Old Sport. The game is new to him but he catches on quick and the only thing that troubles him now is that we have no schedule. "We ought to know where we are at," he said recently, "so that we could follow the teams. Give us a schedule and that will end our troubles."

Says the Lawrence Sun:
Pendergraff, the new back, is a top notcher basketball player. He was a member of the famous Defenders team of Scranton, Pa., with Tighe and Sykes, and his coming puts Lawrence in line for first place.

Lawrence people will see Lowell players for the first time next Monday night. The Lowell Cadet band will accompany the Lowell delegation and special cars will be pressed into service for the whole crowd.

The Lawrence line-up in the future will be Sykes and Tighe, forwards; Kane, centre; Heron and Pendergraff, backs. Emil Dione of this city will be regular substitute.

Connie Driscoll has as his chief ambition the winning of the series with Lawrence. We fear that Connie's dream will not prove a realism.

Lawrence Telegram hits:

Basketball business is at fever heat in the New England league, but it is said to be on the decline in the western league.

The Haverhill rooters were very wroth to think that Bucky Low was not allowed to run wild by the Lawrence players.

Monday's crowd was larger than that of last Thursday. The sport has "caught on" in good shape and the fact that the Lawrence team is as good as the best will tend to keep up the interest.

Lawrence rooters assert the fact that they have good lung powers.

Co. M boys are talking of organizing an indoor baseball team.

All floor teams seem to look alike to Eagle Eye Kane of the Lawrence team.

Referee Marley made a good impression Monday night. He did not suit the Haverhill rooters.

NARROW ESCAPE

OF MRS. WHEELER FROM BURNING TO DEATH.

Mrs. Hersey B. Wheeler of 19 Eighth street, while passing down stairs early in the week, fell to the bottom of the flight and was rendered unconscious. A lamp which she carried was overturned, and little short of a miracle saved the woman from being burned to death.

Mrs. Wheeler's husband discovered her at the bottom of the stairs with the oil burning about her body. He quickly extinguished the flames and summoned a physician who attended her. She is now resting comfortably.

Y. M. C. A. SERVICES.

The Sunday afternoon men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be in First Congregational church at 3.30. The speakers announced are Dwight L. Rogers and Ralph C. Goodwin of Boston. Mr. Rogers is one of the state secretaries and Mr. Goodwin, now engaged in business, was formerly secretary of the Cambridge association. Both men have had wide experience in the work and will tell about some of the newer phases of association endeavor, speaking more particularly of what is being accomplished in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and the Philippine Islands. Z. C. Collins, the army secretary from the two states mentioned, being located in the islands.

The opening number in the members popular evenings, consisting of a series of twelve entertainments, one of which will be given each week, will be held in Y. M. C. A. hall, Thursday of next week. The attraction will be a lecture by Rev. George F. Kenngott on "The Wonderland of America," being a trip through Yellowstone Park, illustrated by seventy-five beautifully colored views.

Dr. A. G. Payette has returned from a holiday trip to Canada.

ST. LOUIS CHURCH

The Temporary Structure for the French Catholics

In the Centralville District—Contractor Boisvert Busy on the Foundation—To be Ready for Occupancy by February 7

The Sun is enabled today to present to its readers a view of the front elevation of the new St. Louis church, in West Sixth street, as it will look when completed. Work has already started on the building, and will be pushed ahead with all possible haste.

For the past couple of years the French Catholic residents of Centralville have found it very inconvenient to attend the services at either St. Jean Baptiste or St. Joseph's church on account of the distance and a number of the prominent French Catholics conceived the idea of erecting a church in Centralville, seeing that that section of the city was being built up rapidly and that the locality was being inhabited by French people.

Several meetings were held and when Jacques Boisvert offered a tract of land on West Sixth street on which to erect the building a number of the local merchants and residents of the city contributed to the fund and now the promoters of the church have realized a neat sum.

The building which is now in the course of erection will be but a temporary church, the promoters believing that it would be better to start on a small scale and build a substantial church when the needs and size of the congregation require it. To a representative of The Sun, Mr. Jacques Boisvert, the architect and builder, and also one of the prime movers for the new church, said: "This church will be a temporary one, but will be built good enough to last for a number of years. As the congregation increases in size and enough funds are raised, we will build a more substantial structure and you may expect before many years to see a beautiful edifice for the worship of God in lower Centralville."

The church will be located at the lower end of West Sixth street. Men started excavating last Tuesday and already the foundation timbers have been placed in position. The building will have a frontage of 60 feet on West Sixth street and will run back 100 feet. It will be 20 feet high, and will be constructed of wood. With the exception of the front part of the building the roof will be flat, a pretty steeple adorning the front of the building. In the lower part of the steeple a place will be made for the organ loft and choir gallery.

The church will have a seating capacity of 900 people, while if necessity demands it 1000 people can be accommodated. Jacques Boisvert, who has charge of the work, says that the building be rushed ahead with all possible speed and that the first mass will be celebrated on Sunday, Feb. 7. Twenty-two men are now at work on the building.

The construction committee of the parish met last night at the residence of John H. Beaulieu and considerable business of importance was transacted. Mrs. J. A. Foisy, who is an accomplished musician, is at work organizing a choir to furnish music for the new church. A small organ will be purchased, and Mrs. Foisy, though not wishing to fill the position of organist permanently, will officiate in that capacity until a permanent organist can be secured.

A meeting will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of Mrs. Foisy, 827 Hildreth street, the purpose of the meeting being to organize a choir, and all persons who wish to join should attend. Already several singers have promised their aid.

On Wednesday evening a banquet for the purpose of raising funds for the church will be held at Huntington hall. The choir Rossini has volunteered its services to sing at the banquet.

Rev. Fr. Jacques, who will be the pastor of the church, will arrive in this city Tuesday, and will proceed to become acquainted with his parishioners. A fine residence which will be used as the parochial residence, has been established on Boisvert avenue, near the church, willing hands being busily engaged at the present time furnishing the residence.

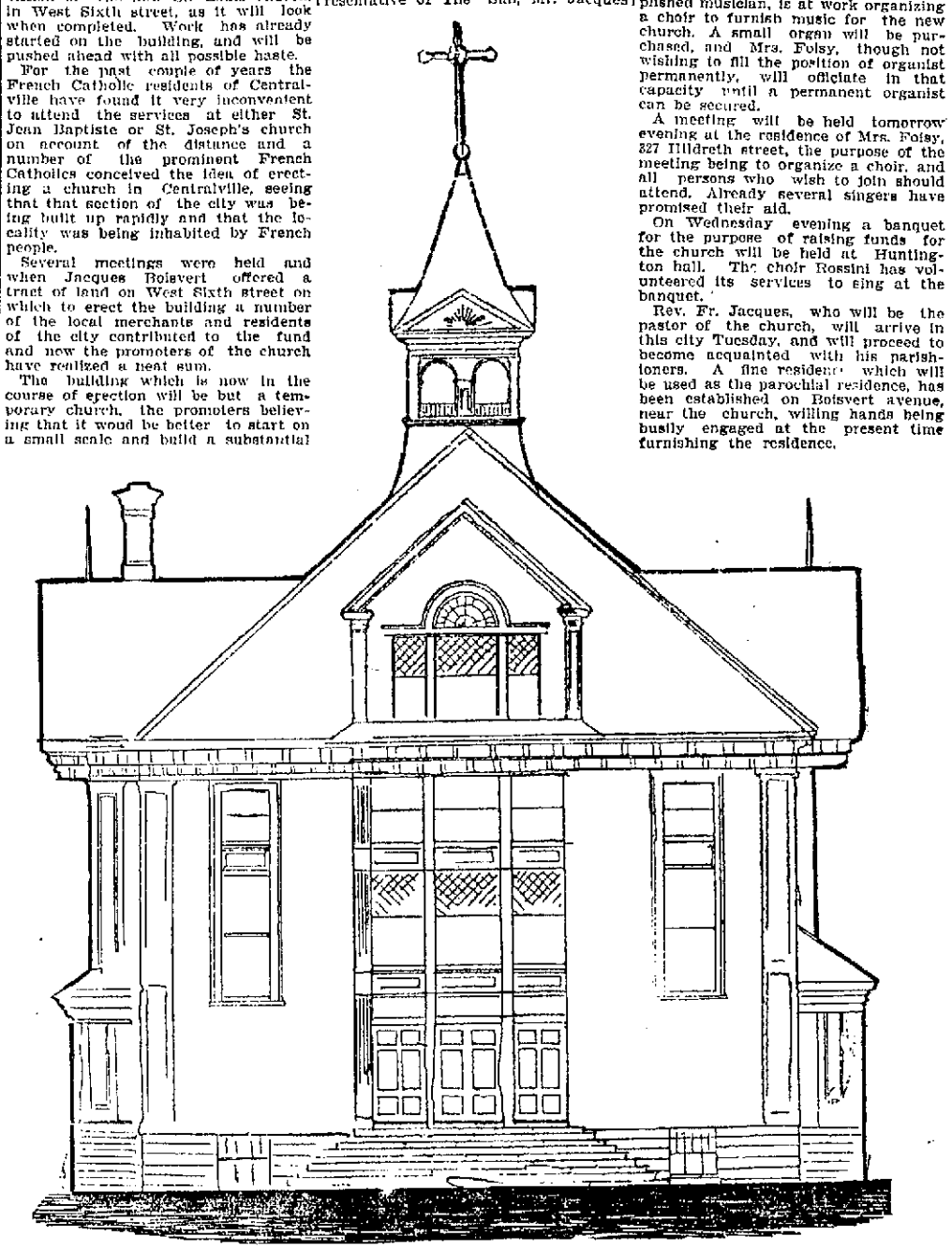


DIAGRAM SHOWING FRONT ELEVATION OF ST. LOUIS CATHOLIC CHURCH IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION ON WEST SIXTH STREET.

Peptiron Pills
(Chocolate-coated)
Are an easily assimilated and remarkably effective combination of pepsin, iron, manganese, celery, phosphorus and other great tonics, nervines and nutrients, especially indicated in nervousness, dyspepsia, anemia, neuralgia, sleeplessness, mental and physical exhaustion.

Peptiron Pills
(Chocolate-coated)
Nourish, strengthen and quiet the whole nervous system, aid digestion and assimilation, give color, flesh and vigor, promote sweet natural sleep, and are just what is needed by weak and irritable or overtaxed nerves, weak stomachs, under-nourished bodies, pale cheeks, pallid lips, and bloodless ears.

Peptiron Pills, 50c. or $1 Prepared by C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

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On Green, National, Dark Blue and Red, White and Blue
50 on 1 lb. of 50c Baking Powder.
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Teas of All Kinds a Specialty
Challenge Milk.....3 cans for 25c
Peas.....3 cans for 25c
Tomatoes.....9c, 3 cans for 25c
Strawberries.....12c a can
Pears.....10c a can
Mince Meat.....8c a package
Best Round Steak.....2 lbs. for 25c
Sirloin and Rump Steak.....15c a lb
Roast Pork.....10c a lb
BEST BUTTERINE.
Prints, 15c a lb.; tubs, from 11c a lb. up.

U. S. SQUADRON

Ready for Emergencies in Orient

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—A despatch received here from Vladivostock says it is reported there that all the powers have urged Japan to maintain the status quo, pointing out the undesirability of any disturbance of the peace.

The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of the European squadron commanded by Rear-Admiral Cotton, is, according to the last report available at Beirut, where she arrived January 4, from Alexandria. The United States cruiser San Francisco sailed from Alexandria January 8 for Aboukir bay, 13 miles from Alexandria.

The United States gunboat Machias was at Jibuti, French Somaliland, Dec. 22, awaiting the return there of the expedition headed by U. S. Consul General Skinner which recently visited Adis Abeda, the capital of Abyssinia and negotiated a treaty of commerce with Emperor Menelik.

These three vessels compose the European squadron.

MARBLE WORKERS' DEMANDS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The International association of marble workers of this city which has been on a strike since September 18, has made a settlement with the employers in which all of the demands made by them are abandoned. The chief fight was over the closed shop and this the men give up. They return at their old wages and the employers are to hire such men as they choose.

BONES OF A GIANT.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., Jan. 16.—Workmen engaged in digging gravel here have uncovered at a depth of about 12 feet a number of bones that once were parts of the skeleton of a gigantic human being. Dr. Samuels pronounced them the bones of a man who must have been nearly 11 feet in height.

HOLY NAME SOCIETY

RECEPTION AT ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH TOMORROW NIGHT.

The reception of applicants into the Holy Name society of St. Michael's parish will be held at St. Michael's church tomorrow evening. There will be a special service and the preacher will be Rev. John R. McCool of Cambridge who is one of the most forceful pulpit orators in the state. Director Murphy of the church choir has arranged a special musical program for the occasion. The number of applicants who will be admitted is very large and includes many of the young men of the parish.

Jan. 15, 1904.
The E. C. Andrews Co.:
Gentlemen:—Kindly send us another gross of Crest-All (No-cold-no-cough). It is one of the greatest sellers we ever saw and gives universal satisfaction. Our Chelmsford store has been supplied three times during the week.
FALLS & BURKINSHAW.
CREST-ALL
(NO-COLD-NO-COUGH)
It is an absolutely new remedy; nothing like it was ever compounded.

Green and Dark Blue Trading Stamps
GIVEN IN LARGE QUANTITIES WITH OUR
Teas, Coffees and Baking Powder
O'Brien Bros TEA DEALERS
227 Central St. Tel. 679-5

SALAD OIL
Sylmar Brand (Pure California Olive Oil).....25c, 45c, 85c
Sample Bottle } Given to any adult person presenting this ad. at our store before Jan. 19th.
C. B. COBURN & CO., 63 Market St.

EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

THE BIG THREE

Dropped by the Housesmiths' Union

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Members of the housesmiths' and bridgemen's union local No. 2, have voted unanimously to drop the names of Sam Parks, Timothy McCarthy and William S. Devery, from the membership books of the union, to abolish the office of walking delegate and to make a last effort for peace with their employers. Two walking delegates who succeeded Parks and McCarthy resigned and then the office was voted out of existence.

There will be no more walking delegates in Parks' old union, at least not until the union has made peace with the employers and the men are at work. Parks and McCarthy are now serving terms for extortion. Devery was an honorary member of the union and had befriended Parks when he first was arrested by furnishing bonds for a large sum.

It is expected that within a few days permanent peace will be declared between the union and the iron league. The latter had refused to make peace with the workers until the Parks faction was completely eliminated, so that negotiations will at once be reopened.

COL. BILL DEAD

RACE HORSE WAS VALUED AT $25,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Colonel Bill, a race horse owned by L. V. Bell and valued at $25,000, is dead from spinal meningitis, at Sheepshead Bay track. He was injured in a race at Aqueduct last fall and the weight he had up at the time was the cause of a wordy war between Mr. Bell and Official Handicapper Vosburgh which precipitated a wide discussion among horsemen.

Colonel Bill was the stable mate of Hermis until the latter was sold to E. R. Thomas for $60,000 and was believed by his owner to be only a little the inferior of that horse.

STARTED IN BAKERY

THREE BUILDINGS IN DEXTER, ME., DESTROYED.

DEXTER, Me., Jan. 16—Three buildings occupied by stores were damaged considerably today by a fire which originated in the bakery of Winfield Levensellar. The fire had gained great headway when discovered and spread to the buildings on each side.

The total loss was estimated at $8,600, nearly covered by insurance. Those burned out were Charles H. Wyman, wholesale and retail furniture, loss $6,000; F. W. and F. S. Hoyt, meat market, loss $1000, chiefly by smoke and water; Edmund Pooler, barbershop; Winfield Levensellar, bakery.

LOTS OF YOUNG TROUT.

REDDING, Cal., Jan. 16.—Capt. Lambson, superintendent of fisheries for northern California, will leave Baird fishery Sunday for New Zealand with several thousand young trout for the streams of that country. He has been delegated by the United States government to make the trip to instruct the New Zealanders in the propagation of fish.

PRUSSIAN DIET

Was Opened by Emperor William

BERLIN, Jan. 16—The newly elected Prussian diet was opened today by Emperor William as king of Prussia, who read the speech from the throne in a full resonant voice which was heard clearly through the spacious white hall of the castle.

The emperor introduced a ceremonial not previously used by him or by his predecessors at the opening of the diet. He entered the hall preceded by two tall heralds, wearing tabards checkered with the royal arms and quarterings in white, black and blue and red and gold, one of the heralds bearing a banner on which were emblazoned the Hohenzollern arms and the other carrying a banner showing the arms of Prussia. A long train of princes followed, including the crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Henry of Prussia and Prince Albrecht of Prussia and Chancellor Von Buelow, who for the first time in public wore the uniform of the Bonn Hussars, if which he was recently created colonel.

The speech, which entirely concerned domestic affairs, said the king thanked Providence for his speedy return to health and expressed gratitude for the warm sympathy shown by the people.

Continuing, his majesty referred to the improvement in the economic situation in Prussia, to the augmentation of the revenues, whereby the fiscal year of 1903 showed a surplus and added that the estimates of the revenue and expenditure for 1904 would balance.

The proposed legislation includes the completion of the Berlin-Stettin waterway, the conversion of a portion of the Oder into a canal and the improvement of the Oder and Vistula waterways.

The emperor, at the conclusion of reading the speech, placed his helmet on his head and waited a moment for the customary three cheers for the king, which it is the privilege of Herr Schaffner, the oldest member of the diet, to propose. Herr Schaffner, however, forgot to do so, and after an awkward pause the emperor walked toward the door, followed by the princes and ministers. Someone thereupon prompted Herr Schaffner and he proposed the cheers, which were then heartily given.

JACK DESMOND

STARTS ON KEITH'S CIRCUIT IN HIS SPECIALTY.

Young Jack Desmond, son of the popular blacksmith, Cornelius Desmond, will start next Monday on the Keith circuit of theatres in his specialty as the juvenile champion strong boy and scientific bag puncher of the United States. Jack was a very frail boy a few years ago and was advised to take a course of physical exercise. His favorite exercise was bag punching and in this he has become so highly proficient that his act when supplemented by suitable apparatus and electric effects has proved very popular on the vaudeville stage. During his physical training he accomplished marvellous muscular development and although a mere boy, he can perform feats of strength that stagger most able-bodied men. He has had many offers from wealthy men to help their sons in muscular development, but at present he is earning $75 a week with Keith at Philadelphia and has other flattering offers awaiting him as soon as he completes his present five weeks' engagement.

For Colds

of all kinds—for Bronchitis, Coughs, La Grippe, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Tonsilitis, and kindred ailments, the greatest of all remedies is

Johnson's Anodyne LINIMENT

Taken on sugar, or used externally, it quickly removes the inflammation which is at the bottom of all such troubles. Nearly a century of cures back of it. Price 25c; three times as much, 50c. All druggists. Copy of "Treatment for Diseases and care of the Sick-Room," free.

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We are selling for cash the best Freshly Mined Coal at

Twenty-Five Cents

Less per ton than other dealers. Remember this when your coal bin is low

Lowell Coal Co.

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LOSS $160,000

Fire in Warehouses in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Fire among the wholesale establishments and warehouses in the triangular block formed by the junction of Pearl and Erie streets, early today, caused a loss estimated at $160,000.

The fire started in Julius W. Georgers wholesale hat store, and in an hour was burned out and the flames were spreading over the roof to the George Irish paper company's building on the south and to a warehouse used by the William Hengerer company, between Georgers and the Dun building. All three buildings were of brick, five stories high and extended through the block from Pearl to Erie street.

Street car traffic in the lower end of the business section of the city was suspended for several hours and no trains could pass the Terrace station on the New York Central tracks. West-bound trains were delayed and the belt line service was temporarily suspended.

UNITED IRISH LEAGUE

WILL MEET IN JJACKSON HALL TOMORROW EVENING.

The executive committee of the Irish League met last night and reported that as yet no permanent quarters had been secured and that Jackson hall had been engaged for the meeting tomorrow evening. It was announced that Dr. M. F. Sullivan of Lawrence would address the league on January 31.

The meeting tomorrow will make arrangements for closing the membership contest at the sociable next week.

NEW SYNAGOGUE

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PURCHASE SITE.

The Congregation Ohave Shalon, at a recent meeting appointed a committee to look up and purchase a suitable site for a new synagogue.

HARVARD BREWERY

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING THIS WEEK.

The annual meeting of the Harvard brewery was held this week and at it the stockholders were informed that the past year has been the best financially in the history of the concern. Sales had fallen off somewhat, but prices obtained were exceptionally good. After the meeting the stockholders were shown through the brewery.

The stockholders elected the following officers: President, John Joyce; vice president, M. J. Curran; secretary and treasurer, W. B. Holloway; directors, E. A. McQuade, P. Kelly, J. J. McDonnell, R. C. Henman. With the exception of Mr. McDonnell these officers are the same as last year. Mr. McDonnell takes the place of Edward Wagner, whose death occurred during the year.

ANTI-TRUST LAW

THIRTEEN CONFECTIONERS CONVICTED UNDER IT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Thirteen members of the New York confectioners and jobbers' association have pleaded guilty in the court of special sessions to the charge of having conspired to shut out competition and maintain prices. On their promise to obey the law in the future sentence was suspended. This is the first case of the kind under the present state anti-trust law.

The 13 include the president of the association and members of the executive committee. They were arrested last summer on complaint of a wholesale candy dealer, who charged that he had been driven out of business because he had sold to persons who had been blacklisted by the combination. He alleged that three other dealers had been ruined by similar means.

Counsel for the jobbers said his clients were unaware that they had been violating the law until the time of their arrests. Upon promising to respect the law sentence was suspended.

BASEBALL NEWS.

John J. Carney, manager of the Concord baseball team, is said to be much disappointed over the fact that he must remain in that city for another year. The Boston & Maine railroad which fixed a new ball park for Carney objected to the sudden departure of the team.

At the recent meeting of the New England league, the salaries of Tim and Jake were raised from $500 to $800. It would seem that some of the cities in the league should be represented among the officers. The basketball people in placing a newspaper man on the circuit at the head had the right idea. It is no wonder that the Globe says:

"In Carney, Smith, Lake, Hamilton, Doe and McDermott, the New England league has a string of baseball generals equal to anything in the business. With Clark of Manchester, at Lawrence, and a good man at Nashua what a season's sport there is in store for the lovers of the game all over the circuit."

Ed. Secord has had a "deefewculty" with his erstwhile good angel, Doctor Collins of Nashua, and is now trying to run a rival league. His circuit is said to include Nashua, Goff's Falls, Thornton's Ferry, West Chelmsford, Hudson Centre and Bingville.

The schedule committee of the N. E. league will meet in Fall River Jan. 30. All N. E. league teams will have to put up $500 each this year instead of $250. This will insure the salaries of the league officials.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Ellis F. Perry, treasurer of the international association of machinists, has been arrested on a charge of stealing $250 of the union's money. The warrant was sworn out by the president of the international association, Constant W. Booth.

PROMINENT BOTANIST DEAD.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Jan. 16—Joshinh Hoopes, a prominent botanist and writer on horticulture for leading agricultural publications in America and Europe, died today at his home here aged 72 years. He is survived by a widow and one child.

PAPER MILLS CLOSED.

BERLIN, N. H., Jan. 16.—The International Paper Co., has been obliged to shut down its mills here on account of low water, although one or two departments are running in a small way. About 250 hands are idle.

CLUB HOUSE FIRE

Tonawanda Quarters at Tyler Park Destroyed

An alarm from box 55 about midnight summoned a portion of the fire department to a destructive blaze in a house in Saunders avenue, Tyler Park, used as a club house by the Tonawanda club. The fire had gained so much headway before being discovered that it was impossible to save it.

The structure was a cottage owned and formerly occupied by Michael Doyle, the well-known letter carrier, who now has a house on the same avenue. After he vacated the place he rented it to the Calumet club which now occupies quarters in the Howe building in Merrimack square, and later was taken by the Tonawanda club, an organization of young men of the Highlands. Herbert Parker being the president and William Graham secretary.

The cause of the fire is not known as the place was almost consumed when the department arrived. As near as can be learned the last person in the house left there at 5.30 o'clock in the evening. The place was fully insured.

MISS MABEL BRAGG

LOWELL GIRL ENTERTAINED FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE AT BROOKLINE HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss Mabel C. Bragg, of the Lowell Normal school, entertained a fashionable audience in the art room of the Brookline High school, the occasion being a special meeting of the Brookline Educational society. Miss Bragg is the guest of Mrs. Henry M. Whitney in Brookline, and a Boston paper telling of the entertainment said that Miss Bragg is one of the finest story tellers in the country.

In introducing Miss Braggs, President Joseph Walker of the society spoke of the strong hold "story telling" is securing in the curriculum of the public schools, saying that Miss Bragg was the pioneer. Miss Bragg's subject was "Story Telling in the Public Schools." Miss Bragg emphasized the necessity of story telling in the public schools as tending to develop definite style of expression among the children, as helping them along the line of incident and sequence in discourse. The teachers should tell the story, not read it. She illustrated her method with a number of stories, among them "The Little Mouse Pie," "The One Hundred and Oneth Stitch," "Pan and Apollo," "I'm Scairt of Dying" and "Happiness."

PAWTUCKET CHURCH

MEN'S LEAGUE FORMED AT THE MONTHLY SOCIABLE.

The regular monthly sociable of the Ladies' society of Pawtucket church was held Thursday night under the direction of Mrs. James McKinley and was a most delightful affair.

At 7 o'clock supper was served, after which a lively little skit entitled "Mrs. Willis' Will," was cleverly presented by the following ladies: Mrs. O. R. Park, Mrs. J. B. V. Coburn, Mrs. A. T. Howe, Mrs. Albert S. Park and Miss Hortense Tabor.

After the entertainment the men present formed a "Men's league" with "good fellowship" for its motto.

A committee consisting of H. W. J. Howe, W. T. S. Bartlett and J. B. V. Coburn, was appointed to complete the organization.

The meeting was then adjourned to Wednesday evening, Jan. 20, when it is expected that Mr. A. T. Safford will address the club on "The Water Power of Our City." It is the desire of the promoters of this club to enlist the support of all the men in the parish.

CHELMSFORD

Members of Passaconaway Tribe of Red Men and their ladies trolleyed to the Centre last evening and enjoyed a dance in the Town hall, about 100 couples being present. Pease & Griffiths' orchestra furnished music. John Gray was general manager and Fred Santurm floor director.

Sour Stomach

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THE WORK'S MILLE TOU SIZE

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 599

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES



The Last Report

Shows that the ranks of well pleased patrons are rapidly increasing. The reason is quite plain. Old Hundred Cigars are sold for a dime and are as good in quality as the kind sold for double the price

A BIG PARADE

Promised for St. Patrick's Day

Indications are that the parade which will be held in this city on St. Patrick's Day, will be the greatest turnout seen in this city for many years. The local societies will be in line and there will be visiting organizations from Lawrence, Haverhill and Nashua.

The chief marshal, John J. O'Connell, the well known undertaker, has sent out invitations to the societies in those places to take part and several favorable replies have been received already. In a few days the chief marshal will announce his chief of staff, adjutant and chief aids. Each society taking part in the parade will be represented on his staff of aids.

It is likely that the Wolf Tone Guard will be given the right of line and will act as escort to the societies.

FELL ON SIDEWALK.

James Haggerty, a plumber, while carrying a kit of tools through the street this morning, slipped on the ice and fell to the sidewalk. The tools cutting the fore finger of the left hand and breaking one of the bones.

He was removed to the Emergency hospital, where the bone was set and six stitches taken in the wound.

Mrs. J. N. Tarte is confined to her home in Aiken street by a lingering illness.

Emile Gelinas, president of the Club Social, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is improving.

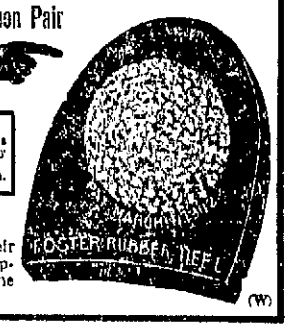
Every Heel Is a Salesman

THAT'S WHY FOSTER FRICTION PLUG RUBBER HEELS ARE SELLING SO FAST.

Every Pair Sells from Two to Fifteen Pair

It is a RECORD and a FACT that one pair of Foster Heels proved so satisfactory to the wearer that 15 pair have been sold on this one party's recommendation.

"Elastic Tip Co., Boston:
"Dear Sirs—I have worn your Foster Rubber Heels on slippery pavements, on ice and [illegible], and they positively do not slip. They are simply perfect.
Truly yours, N. E. VAN VOORHIS, Newton.



"MERIT ALWAYS WINS"

And that's why people are discarding their rubber heels and putting on the Foster, appreciating the many advantages which the Foster Heel has over all other makes.

(W)

We sell the Foster Rubber Heel and consider it superior to any heel on the market. The patented "Friction Plug" (prevents slipping) is the reason why.
BOULGER'S SHOE STORE, 115 Central St., M. J. FAY, 105 Market St., GEO. E. MONGEAU, 452 Merrimack St., LOWELL RUBBER CO.

Griddle Cakes of All Makes



THE BURGLAR MAN

His origin dates back to the time of Adam, and his species will never die. He is always with us.

There is no protection in locked doors, so-called burglar-proof safes, watchmen, burglar alarms or watch dogs. They are merely precautions.

Precaution is expensive, but does not afford protection.

Protection is afforded only by a Burglary Insurance Policy with

THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY GUARANTEE COMPANY

the largest Burglary Insurance Company in the world—the Company that we represent.

Price Per $1000, - - - - - - $5.00

THOS. C. LEE & CO., Agents, 52 Central St., Lowell

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Richmond and Crescent Ranges

Save money by buying now. Bargains for everybody this month. Parlor, Kitchen, Dining and Bed Room Furniture, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Carpets at reasonable terms.

PETER DAVEY
134 MARKET STREET

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

DAY AND NIGHT CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

HACKS FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS

TELEPHONE—Office and Store, 79-2; Residence, 81-2.

Nicholas G. Norcross
INSURANCE
53 CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL

CASTO

AL. HAYNES, Manager.

ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING JAN. 18

MAY EDOUIN
—AND—
FRED EDWARDS
IN THE COMEDY,
"A BACHELOR'S DREAM"
HARRIGAN, The Juggling Tramp
STAR COMEDY BILL.
GREEN TRADING STAMPS FREE
Matinee.....10 and 20c
Ladies to Best Orchestra Seats.....10c
Evening.....10, 15 and 25c
Seats May Be Reserved for 10c Extra.
Telephone 815-3.
Box Office Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

POLO

Woburn vs. Lowell
Associate Hall
Monday, January 18
Game called at 8.30.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS, 35c and 50c.
Seats on Sale at Ellingwood's
Cadet Band will furnish Music.

Academy of Music
Richard F. Murphy, Prop. and Mgr.

Three Nights and Usual Matinees, Commencing Thursday, Jan. 14,
ROBIES' BIG SHOW,
Knickerbocker Burlesquers
—PRESENTING—
"Riley's Speech,"
"The Isle of Dinky Doo"
Juggling Normans, Reid and Gilbert, The Amatos, Hawthorne and Burt, Knickerbocker Quartette, and that inimitable comedian, Frank Finney.

DANCING LESSONS

MRS. E. A. WELLS will receive pupils in Advance Dancing at Pilgrim hall, corner Merrimack and Palmer streets, Wednesday evenings. The new 5-step Schottische, the 1-step (Dip), German, and other new dances will be taught. Private lessons by appointment. Address, 19 Hampshire street.

IF YOU HAVE NEVER TASTED
HARRY RICHARDSON'S
Chocolates
TRY THEM
Made in our own Candy Department.

FRESH, CLEAN AND FINE QUALITY

CUNARD LINE
Fast Twin Screw Steamers

New, 14,280 tons, 600 feet long, fitted with Marconi's wireless system. Rooms upper decks midship. Perfect ventilation.

Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool.
Ultonia Jan. 26.
Saxonia (from New York) Jan. 30.
Ivernia (from New York) Feb. 20.

A Cunarder from New York every Saturday.

Discount allowed on combined outward and return first and second cabin fares.

Rates, sailings, plans, etc., apply CHAS. P. SUMNER, Agent, 126 State street, Boston.

DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, Mass.
J. F. O'DONNELL, 324 Market street, Lowell, Mass.
O. A. BERNSTON, 25 Andrew street, Lowell, Mass.
PHIL & WIDEN, 49 Lundburg street, Lowell, Mass.
ANDERS THOMASSON, 277 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
From BOSTON DIRECT TO THE AZORES, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES & ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
WHITE STAR LINE

Canopic.....Jan. 30, Mar. 12
Republic (new).....Feb. 13, Mar. 26
Romanic.....Feb. 27, Apr. 9, May 14

(Send for rates and illustrated booklet.) These steamers are the largest in the Mediterranean service.

First Class $65 Upwards.

Boston to Liverpool via QUEENSTOWN
Cymric.....Jan. 21, Feb. 18, Mar. 17
Cretic.....Feb. 4, Mar. 3, Mar. 31
First class $60 and $65 upwards, according to steamer. For plans, etc., address
WHITE STAR LINE, 77-81 State St., Boston, or to
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.
D. F. Leeds, 6 Bridge St., Lowell.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

THE SUN EXTRA

6 O'CLOCK

ALMOST A STRIKE

Hosiery Girls Were Idle Fifty Minutes

WHILE THE DIFFERENCES WERE BEING SETTLED

One Hundred and Eighty With No Leader

Lawrence hosiery yesterday was threatened with a strike on part of 180 girls for the period of 50 minutes, after which the smoke of battle cleared away and an armistice was declared until April 1, when there may or may not be something doing.

It seems that the girls were informed by their overseer that they would have to do their work by some new way introduced by the mill authorities. The girls were onto the fact that unless the price per dozen was raised they could not make as much pay and accordingly they refused to do their work the new way and the entire 180 stopped work.

The overseer then called for the leaders of the girls to go before the mill management and explain their case to them.

But the dear girls were more wise than their male friends and they promptly declared that there were no leaders and that if the mill management desired to talk with leaders they would have to talk with the entire 180 and be talked to by them, a proposition that might well discourage the sternest kind of a ruler.

The mill management couldn't see into the feasibility of running up against the grand harmony of a chorus of 180 female voices and sent back word that they would be pleased to have the ladies select one of their number to represent them before the management.

This proposition was agreeable and one of the girls went to the office, returning in a short time with the offer of one cent additional per dozen under the new scheme.

The girls promptly turned down the offer their lone representative visited the office a second time. When she returned she brought the welcome news that the management had decided to allow them to go on with their work as they had been doing it until April 1 and the girls immediately resumed work, the entire controversy taking up just 50 minutes.

When asked why the girls said there were no leaders, one of them replied: "We have no leaders. The leaders are the ones who are called up and discharged when there is any trouble on. If you want to have a steady job never pose as a labor leader."

DEATHS

READY—The many friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. William Ready, the former the well-known barber in the Associate building, will be pained to learn of the death of their daughter, Helen M., aged six years and six months, which occurred this morning at 32 Phillips street.

The deceased had been an invalid since her birth and despite the fact that everything possible in the line of medical skill was brought to use it was impossible to save the child's life. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of their many friends and acquaintances.

GIROUX—Mrs. Henri Giroux, before her marriage Miss Marie Louise Caron, died Thursday evening at her residence, 61 Cheever street, at the age of 38 years and 7 months. She had been for 16 years a resident of Lowell. Besides her husband, she leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Caron, two brothers, Joseph and Severe Caron, and three sisters, Mrs. Victor Heroux, Mrs. Alfred St. Arnauld and Mrs. Oliva Fournier, all of Lowell.

BRYAN IN LINCOLN.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16—W. J. Bryan returned to Lincoln today and went immediately to his home at Fairview. He was in good health and spirits and said he never enjoyed anything more than his quick trip to Europe. Mr. Bryan will remain at home until after next Monday in order that he may attend the banquet to be given in his honor here Monday night.

CURTAILING PRODUCTION.

LONDON, Jan. 16—The president of the Normandy spinners syndicate has cabled the Lancashire federation that 85 per cent. of the spindles in Normandy are stopping a day a week and adding that this will be continued until the end of March.

TO HELP REBUILD ST. PATRICK'S.

Tickets for the comedy drama, "Friends," which will be produced by the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum, in aid of St. Patrick's church, will be on sale Monday, at the Merrimack Clothing Co., F. J. McNabb's and Harry Timmons' drug stores—also by the members of the society. In view of the great demand for tickets for "Friends," it being the first occasion in aid of the rebuilding of St. Patrick's, those interested will do well to secure their tickets at once. The box seats and a few choice seats in the orchestra will be put up at auction some evening next week.

The Dramatic company of the Lyceum is rehearsing diligently under John H. Quinn, who staged Rosedale, and the friends of the society can look for a treat when "Friends" is produced.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Cotton futures opened firm. Jan. 13.54 bid, Feb. 13.65, March 13.77, April 13.90, May 14.00, June 14.06, July 14.07, Aug. 13.58, Sept. ofd. 12.50, Oct. 11.46.

IRON-OX
Tablets
For the Bowels.
Not purgative nor cathartic, but gently laxative and tonic. For sale by druggists, 25 cents.

BECHTEL TRIAL

Chief of Police Called as Witness

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 16—Jennie Conrad, a young woman employed at the St. Charles hotel, this city, was the first witness today in the Bechtel trial. She testified that Mabel Bechtel and Weisenberg visited her at the hotel on Sunday night, Oct. 25. The witness stated that on that night Mabel wore a brown skirt, white silk shirtwaist, black hat trimmed with black plumes and a three-quarter length tan coat. This outfit is entirely different from the one the girl wore when found dead on the following Tuesday morning. On that occasion witness said Mabel told her she was going to be married to Eckstein. She also said her mother objected to her associating with Weisenberg because the latter did not intend to marry her.

Counsel for the defence asked the witness concerning the character of the hotel. The district attorney objected and defendant's counsel said:

"I believe we can show the reputation of a house as well as that of a person. We wish to do this because it is a part of the defense's theory that Mabel received her injuries in a house of that character. We further wish to show the nature of the places Mabel visited at night."

The objection was sustained and the witness was excused.

Chief of Police Eastman was recalled and said Mrs. Brobst, one of Mabel's sisters, had told him "Tom" chewed tobacco in bed and that the supposed bloodstains were caused by tobacco juice. The witness said the ingrain carpet on the floor of the room contained a damp spot and appeared to have been washed. The next day he visited the house and a rag carpet had been substituted for the ingrain carpet.

Mabel Strunck, who was a friend of Mabel Bechtel testified that on one occasion she heard Miss Bechtel and Eckstein quarreling on the street. Eckstein accused the young woman of drinking and associating with other men. They parted at the corner. Witness said Mabel Bechtel wanted to board at her home because she desired to receive the attentions of Weisenberg to whom Mrs. Bechtel objected.

Witness said Eckstein gave Mabel Bechtel an engagement ring and that Mabel and "Tom" Bechtel did not speak to each other.

"When Eckstein and Mabel quarreled did you hear the exact accusation made?"

"Yes, Eckstein said that he saw Mabel taken into the City hall while she was drunk."

MADAME PATTI

TOLD TO GET OUT IF HOTEL DID NOT SUIT.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 16—Mme. Patti was virtually ordered out of the Portland hotel in this city yesterday. Manager Bowers curtly told Marcus Mayer that, if he was not satisfied, the whole party could get out.

Twelve rooms had been engaged for the Patti party, but on their arrival it was found that most of the rooms had been rented to delegates of the National Livestock association, in session here. The baroness and baron and her two companions were accommodated. Then it was learned by madame that her two friends were compelled to occupy the same room. She vigorously protested to Mr. Mayer, who went to Bowers with the complaint.

"If you don't like what I give you in the way of accommodations, Patti and her whole party can get out," said Bowers. Baron Cederstrom and Mr. Mayer were both for going to the private car at once, but Mme. Patti did not wish to do this, as the car is too crowded to dress in conveniently, and was in a remote district of the city, so they were compelled to remain at the Portland.

WANTS TO BE INCORPORATED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The National Armenia and India Relief association of New York city has made application to the state board of charities for permission to be incorporated. It is authorized "to furnish support and simple training for massacre orphans in Armenia, famine children in India and such other persons as may from time to time require help." It is to operate principally in the Turkish empire, India and New York state. The directors are: James L. Barton of Boston, Mass., Justice David N. Brewer of the United States supreme court, John Crosley Brown, Leander T. Chamberlain, Frederick H. Greene, Josiah Strong, William Hayes, Ward and Everett P. Wheeler of New York city; Francis E. Clark of Auburndale, Mass., Spencer Trask of Saratoga Springs and Emily C. Wheeler of Worcester, Mass.

TO EXCHANGE STOCK.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The Boston & Worcester St. Ry. Co. has petitioned the state railroad commissioners for authority to purchase the Framingham, Southboro and Marlboro Street Ry. Co., by an exchange of stock on a share for share basis. Approval is asked for an increase in the capital stock of $185,000 for the performance of the exchange.

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans increase $18,403,400; deposits increase $35,555,300.

Circulation, decrease $920,600.
Legal tenders increase, $2,106,400.
Specie increase $15,277,200.
Reserve increase $17,383,600.
Reserve required increase $8,888,825.
Surplus $23,181,750. Increase $8,491,775. Ex U. S. deposits $32,403,025.
Increase $8,541,425.

SPOT COTTON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Cotton spot closed steady. Middling uplands 13.80, middling gulf 14.05; sales none.

DIED OF PNEUMONIA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Jared Chittenden, treasurer of the Bradstreet company, died here today after a long illness culminating in an acute attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Chittenden was connected with the Bradstreet company for 25 years, coming into the service originally as auditor and rising through the various grades until he reached the office of treasurer, which he filled for 10 years.

McKEON'S DEATH

Being Investigated by the Police

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 16.—The authorities of Northampton and this city are investigating the death of Thomas McKeon, whose body was found today on the banks of the Connecticut river at Smith's ferry, within the city limits of Northampton. A gash on the side of the head was the only mark found, but the police think that McKeon may have been assaulted. He left Holyoke Thursday morning, in company with Patrick McGee. The two proposed going on a hunting trip, but after reaching South Hadley, McGee says that they separated. The last time he saw McKeon was on Thursday.

McGee was taken to police headquarters at Holyoke today and interviewed. The medical examiner has decided to hold an autopsy as soon as the frozen body of McKeon has assumed normal conditions. The man was 60 years of age and resided in this city. He was a widower.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 16, 1904.

Population 101,959, total deaths 32, deaths under five 8, infectious diseases 2, acute lung diseases 6, typhoid fever 1, scarlet fever 1.

Death rate, 16.32, against 17.34-17.34 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 9, measles 6.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
H. H. Knapp, Agent.

BRIBERY TRIAL

ONE OF THE WITNESSES IS ILL.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 16.—Prosecutor Ward announced at the opening of the bribery trial of ex-Alderman Ellen in the superior court today that Lant K. Salsbury was ill and unable to resume the stand. He called ex-Alderman Clark E. Slocum as the next witness for the people.

Slocum swore that he was a member of the special council committee on the water matter and that in a conversation Salsbury told him there was money in it. He stated that he supported the Lake Michigan water deal because he believed in it, although he told Salsbury that he thought it would not go through. He testified that Salsbury finally gave him $500.

TO DISFRANCHISE NEGRO.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 16.—The house committee on suffrage and election has decided to report favorably the Heflen suffrage bill. This measure in effect disfranchises the negro on the ground of illiteracy.

SENATOR HANNA

WILL SOON ISSUE CALL FOR CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16—Senator Hanna will promptly issue the call for the republican national convention to meet in Chicago June 21, and it will be in the exact terms of the call of four years ago, according to the direction of the national committee. Senator Hanna, it is positively stated, has no part in the efforts which are undoubtedly being made by some of his friends, notably Perry S. Heath, to confuse the republican presidential situation. Their strong feeling against President Roosevelt and for Senator Hanna cannot be controlled by the latter, and he cannot be held responsible for what it may please them to do. Senator Hanna, Senator Scott and other of his friends insist, has never dreamed of holding back the call so as to prevent instructions for President Roosevelt.

Nevertheless, the advocates of President Roosevelt at the capitol are not entirely satisfied. They do not yet understand why the unusual delay has occurred. Unless Senator Hanna simply forgot to do it, they do not see why he waited a month to issue the call, inasmuch as it could have been done in half an hour.

Senator Penrose, as chairman of the Pennsylvania state committee, issued today the call for the state convention of Pennsylvania for April 6, stating that he did so because, under Pennsylvania law and practice, 60 days' notice had to be given in some counties for the election of delegates to the state convention.

It is admitted that Senator Hanna and Senator Foraker are on the eve of another contest for the control of the Ohio delegates to the republican national convention, and that there will be a lively struggle, which may produce much bad feeling.

Postmaster-General Payne said today:

"In my opinion, the call for the convention will be issued next Monday, and it will not differ in any way from the call for the last national convention."

TO STOP GAMBLING

BOSTON POLICE WILL MAKE AN EFFORT.

BOSTON, Jan 16.—It was stated at police headquarters today that a determined effort is to be made to stop gambling in all forms, which, it alleged, has increased to an alarming degree in Boston. The crusade of the police will also extend to the putting down of the prevalent registering and taking of bets on horse races, together with the trade in lottery tickets. The heaviest betting going on in Boston is declared to be on the horse races which are held on the big tracks in various parts of the country and the betting is said to be done through the use of "hand books" in cafes, several large hotels and liquor saloons.

RECEIVERS NAMED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan 16—W. W. McClench and H. B. Bosworth, appointed temporary receivers of the Hamden Trust company, were placed permanently in that office today by Chief Justice Marcus P. Knowlton. Their joint bond was fixed at $500.

JUDGE EMMONS

Denies That Police Used Spotters

Unwilling that the police department should bear what he plainly terms the "odium" of the recent spotting of saloons and wholesale liquor stores, Judge Emmons yesterday gave out a statement which he evidently intends as an exoneration of his department from the charge.

Denying flatly that the Boston police department has had anything to do with this work, he puts the responsibility squarely up to paid agents of the Retail Liquor Bottlers' Association, and claims that these men were alone engaged in shadowing the barrooms and liquor places.

JUDGE EMMONS' STATEMENT.

He said to a reporter yesterday:

"The Board of Police had no knowledge until the day before yesterday that men who claim to be police spotters were going into saloons and buying intoxicants as evidence that these dealers were selling more than the five gallons allowed by law.

"It is the Retail Liquor Bottlers' Association who have been doing this work, because they claim that saloon keepers have no right under the fourth class license to sell more than five gallons of liquor at one time. When they do that they are getting for $300 a privilege that other dealers are paying $1000 for.

"That's the reason that these men have been making these purchases. That's the reason that they have been sending such evidence to the police board.

"I knew of this matter right along, but I was requested to keep things quiet until the rest of the trade had been visited. I wished myself to see just how many were selling beyond the prescribed limit.

"I didn't feel that the board of police and the police department should bear the odium for this any longer. That is the reason why I am willing to give out this statement today."

SHOE WORKERS

ST. LOUIS CASE TAKEN UP AGAIN.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 16.—The convention of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union resumed consideration of the St. Louis case which represents the opposition to the general officers as well as the interests of those identified with the Knights of Labor and the Western Labor union in all sections. As the union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the question is one which concerns all labor organizations and other union men are watching the proceedings.

A. J. Lawrence opened the discussion, denouncing the general officers for the revoking of eight St. Louis charters before this convention met. He said they did it so that they would have nine friendly delegates from St. Louis to this convention, representing the new locals instead of nineteen from the old locals, a difference of 28 in favor of the present general officers. He said the referendum was not effective under the present management which he charged with misuse of the stamp, collusion with bosses, discrimination and many other things.

Lawrence occupied the forenoon session reviewing conditions at all the St. Louis factories and the proceedings of the locals and council at St. Louis in his claim that the general officers were favoring H. M. Eaton, now superintendent for Hamilton and Brown at St. Louis and formerly secretary-treasurer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union in their general offices at Boston.

RICHARD CROKER

MAY NOT RETURN TO NEW YORK FOR A YEAR.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The steamer Lucania arrived from Liverpool and Queenstown today after an uneventful passage. Capt. B. Watt was in command, her former captain, Alexander McKay, having retired. Among the passengers was J. Sergeant Cram, who said he met Richard Croker in Liverpool. Mr. Croker, he said, expressed pleasure at the recent democratic victory in the municipal election, but beyond that did not talk politics. Mr. Croker said he had no intention of returning to New York at present and probably not for over a year. Other passengers were Col. T. Kurada, of the Japanese army. Col. Kurada, who was the Japanese military attache at Rome, was ordered to return to Japan, on account of the probability of war.

MERCANTILE PAPER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Prime mercantile paper 4¾ @ 5.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at 485.75 for demand at 482.75 for 60 days; posted rates, 483 @ ½ and 486 @ ½; commercial bills 482 @ ½.

Bar silver 59, Mexican dollars 45½.

Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

Exchanges $232,588,189; balances $14,185,131. For the week, exchanges $1,311,240,348; balances $72,711,560.

Total clearings of the bank clearing houses throughout the United States for the week ending today were $2,191,662,101, a decrease of 21.3 per cent. compared with the corresponding period of last year.

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

10.10 a. m.—Opening transactions in stocks were on an insignificant scale and prices in the majority of cases scarcely moved at all. A rise of a half in U. S. Steel pfd. was the most notable change, and Amalgamated gained as much.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NO CONFESSIONS

Will be Heard at St. Patrick's Today

The priests of St. Patrick's church for once in their careers will today see Saturday pass by without hearing confessions.

At first it was thought that the convent or parochial residence might be used for confessional purposes today, but later it was decided that no confessions will be heard today and those of the parish who desire to go to confession will have to go to the other churches.

The hours of the masses tomorrow will be as follows:

At Associate hall, low masses at 7, 8 and 9.20 (children's).

At Huntington hall, low mass for adults at 9 o'clock.

FUNERALS

KIERNAN—All that was mortal of the late Hugh Kiernan was laid at rest in its final resting place yesterday morning. The funeral cortege proceeded from the home of his cousin, Wm. Casey, 33 Elm street, North Billerica, to St. Andrews' church, where a solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Desrochers, O. M. I., for the repose of his soul. The choir under the direction of Mr. John Fairbrother, rendered the Gregorian chant. There were many beautiful floral offerings, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by his many friends. The bearers were Messrs. Patrick Delehanty, Daniel Reardon, T. B. Hannon, Dennis Donohoe, Luke Miskella and James Donohue. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery in the family lot. Undertakers J. J. O'Connell & Co. had charge of the funeral arrangements.

LEACH—The funeral of Mrs. Olive Leach was held yesterday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Staples, 21 Staples street, and was largely attended. Rev. T. Clayton Welles assisted by Rev. Charles L. Merriam, formerly of this city, officiated. There was singing by Mrs. Bearce and Mrs. McIntyre and the bearers were George and E. S. Staples, Edgar G. Fay and J. E. Webster, Jr. Mr. Watson had general charge of the funeral arrangements. Undertaker Weinbeck had charge of the burial in Edson cemetery.

GALE—The funeral of Sylvia E. Gale took place at the home of her parents, Charles and Sarah Gale, in Chelmsford, yesterday afternoon and the services were conducted by Rev. W. A. Morang. Burial was in the Edson cemetery. Undertakers Young & Co. in charge.

BARNEY—The funeral of Alfred Barney was held yesterday afternoon from his residence, 90 Dover street and was attended by a large gathering of old residents. There was singing by Mrs. F. L. Roberts and Mr. Osmond Long, and Rev. E. Victor Bigelow was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were D. H. Varnum, Isaac Fletcher, J. W. Wilson and James Sykes. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker Ela.

The reason fire insurance is so cheap is because the majority of houses do not burn, but your house may not be one of this majority. See to it that your house and furniture are insured today. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

HEIRESS' MONEY

REMOVED FROM REACH OF HER HUSBAND.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Jan. 16.—Mrs. E. F. Lamb, formerly Miss Emma J. Judd, whose brother brought suit in this city to have a conservator appointed over her, on the ground that she was dissipating her fortune of $200,000, was obliged to make over her entire property to Judge Henry Stoddard, as trustee, before a settlement could be reached and the suit dropped, according to statements made last night. After Mr. Stoddard, who has been her counsel for years, had been chosen trustee, her marriage to the hotel clerk whom she met last summer at Old Orchard beach took place. The couple are now on the way to California on their wedding trip.

Mr. Lamb signed a document releasing any possible claim which he might have on his wife's estate, so drawn that neither Mr. Lamb nor any future husband can control any part of her fortune.

DEFEAT ROOSEVELT

PLAN OF THE BIG FINANCIERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—By far the most important development yesterday of the campaign which is being waged against President Roosevelt is the suggestion which has come from large financiers in New York to members of the republican congressional committee. This is to the effect that if President Roosevelt is nominated they will not make any contributions to the presidential campaign fund, but will contribute largely to the republican congressional committee, with the understanding that this money shall not be used for the national ticket, but shall be used in close or doubtful congressional districts with a view to preventing the democrats from carrying the house.

These financiers want to beat the president, but they do not relish the prospect of the election of a democratic president as well as a democratic house, because they have been informed by a large number of republican senators that if the democrats elect a president and the house of representatives and pass a radical tariff bill through the house, that bill is almost certain to be passed by the senate. But these financiers agree that with a republican house and a republican senate they are willing to run the risk of having a democratic president in order to punish Roosevelt. It will thus be seen that matters are getting into a bad tangle in reference to the plans of the anti-Roosevelt republicans, and some of them are already beginning to take alarm at the prospect of a possible failure in their plans to control the democratic national convention and nominate a conservative democrat for president.

THE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—The stock market opened steady. Amalgamated Copper 50¼, Baltimore & Ohio 79¼, Brooklyn Transit 48⅞, Canadian Pacific 117, Erie 27⅞, do. first pfd. 66⅞, Ontario & Western 21½, Penna. 119⅝, Reading 41¼, Rock Island 22½, St. Paul 142⅞, Southern Pacific 45⅛, Southern Railway 20¼, Union Pacific 75⅞, United States Steel 10⅝, do. pfd. 58, Wabash pfd. 38⅞.

MACHEN TRIAL

Evidence in Favor of the Defendant

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—When the trial of August W. Machen and others in the postoffice cases was resumed today the cross-examination of former Assistant Postmaster-General Johnson was begun.

Replying to questions by Mr. Douglass, of counsel for the defence, witness said that in building up the free delivery service, Machen devoted himself to the work, consulting Postmaster-General Smith and the first assistant postmaster-general (the witness). He said it was necessary to establish new customs and new methods. Witness said he regarded Machen as a man of good executive ability.

With reference to the initials "A. W. M." on letters, he supposed they were made by Machen and would have held Machen responsible whether he initialed letters himself or whether someone in Machen's office had made the initials. Machen did not have the right to rely on his clerks, to the extent that witness might rely on a clerk in his office, as Machen was responsible to him.

When shown letters by Mr. Douglass and asked to identify signatures he said he had reason to believe other than that they were signed by Machen. If the signatures were made by others Machen should have advised him of the fact.

"When did you first see one of the Groff fasteners?" was asked by Mr. Maddox, counsel for the Groff brothers.

"A few days ago," replied the witness.

He knew what the fasteners were, he said, the various details connected with the office having been explained to him when he took charge of the office.

The nature and purpose of the Groff fasteners had been explained to witness while in office but he did not recall that he had seen one until a few days ago. When he first took charge of the office he was obliged to rely upon chiefs of bureaus to a great extent for information on many subjects, he said.

Patented articles, added the witness, usually were placed under the exigency clause.

Former First Assistant Postmaster-General Frank H. Jones, who served from 1893 to 1897, denied that he gave any order during his term of office for Groff fasteners. He said if orders were given for articles to be used in Machen's division it was upon Machen's information and recommendation and witness's own judgment.

Papers were identified by witness showing that an order for a test of the Groff fasteners was given in 1893 and another order authorizing payment was made in 1896. On cross-examination Mr. Douglass sought to show that after adopting the device and fixing a price therefor, the ordering and installation of fasteners was a matter of routine.

The witness said that although the fasteners had been installed in Washington he held it to be his right, if the question arose as to supplying another city with them, to make a change in the device if in his judgment it was best to do so.

He said Machen was very useful to him and he regarded him as a man of good judgment, placing great confidence in him.

Court adjourned until Monday.

LAWYER'S FEE

JOHN B. STANCHFIELD RECEIVED $30,000.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 16—Thirty thousand dollars is said to be the fee which Hon. John B. Stanchfield of Elmira is said to have received for defending Richard Canfield and securing the dismissal of the indictment against him. The statement comes from a Binghamton politician who was with Canfield when he received his bill. Mr. Canfield remarked that he had just drawn his check for that amount in payment to Mr. Stanchfield for his services in the case.

NEW STATE HOUSE

WAS THREATENED BY FIRE TODAY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 16.—The new state house was threatened for a short time by a small fire which started in one of the rooms of the secretary of state's department today. It is thought to have had its inception through the flinging of a lighted match into a waste paper basket.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. Jan. 13.52, Feb. 13.61, March 13.72, April 13.80, May 13.92, June 13.95, July 14.00, Aug. 13.50, Sept. —, Oct. 11.38.

CLEARING HOUSE.

BOSTON, Jan. 16—Clearing house statement. Exchanges $26,829,055; balances $3,114,659.

For the week, exchanges $135,914,691; balances $12,704,331.

HELD IN $2000 EACH.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—In the municipal court today Joseph Lakson, Louis Jacknow and Thomas Gannon were held in $2000 each for a hearing next Tuesday on a charge of assaulting and robbing Michael Grogan, a shoemaker of Brockton. The affair occurred in the west end early today.

Fred Claflin, the well-known advertising man of Worcester is in this city today renewing old acquaintances.

SIX MEN INJURED

By the Explosion of Dynamite

BAR HARBOR, Me., Jan. 16.—By an explosion of dynamite today six men were injured, one of whom was not expected to live. The dynamite had been left in the ledge in the rear of a residence being constructed for D. C. Blair, and at the time of the explosion Foreman Ray Higgins, who was the worst injured, was attempting to remove it with a bar. The injured:

Ray Higgins, aged 22, not expected to recover.
George Davidson, cuts and bruises.
Henry Hayward, cuts and bruises.
Patrick Fitzgerald, cuts and bruises.
James Peasley, cuts and bruises.
——, driver of truck.

Higgins was alive at 2 o'clock. His right hand was taken off at the wrist, the sight of both eyes lost, his head and face cut and skull fractured. The others were more or less cut and bruised about the head and body but their condition was not considered critical.

Several people have been severely injured by a series of accidents during the construction of the Blair residence.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 16, 1904.

Jan.
6—Minnie E. Sargent, 3, pulmonalis.
7—Melita Green, 67, paralysis.
8—Patrick H. Carrigg, 56, nephritis.
John H. Mansfield, 1, bro. pneumonia.
9—Mason Knapp, 80, ch. diarrhoea.
Catherine Henry, 76, paralysis.
Edward Galaher, 65, thrombus.
Margaret F. Quinn, 23, meningitis.
Henry Forcier, 17, peritonitis.
James Pappas, 13, septic meningitis.
Michael O'Hare, 2 days, inanition.
Ellen O'Hare, 2 days, inanition.
10—Sarah Brown, 53, old age.
Fannie H. Labounty, 72, cer. hemorrhage.
Katharine L. Morse, 47, pneumonia.
Mary Dudak, 20, typhoid fever.
Lillian Sullivan, 2 mos., debility.
11—Hugh King, 68, valv. heart disease.
James A. Saunders, 25, cer. hemorrhage.
George Lebelle, 20, pneumonia.
Flora Lantier, 2 mos., marasmus.
12—Alfred Barney, 77, senile debility.
Rose Wall, 32, tuberculosis.
Mary T. McAleer, 30, bronchitis.
Olive Leach, 89, apoplexy.
13—Hugh Keiren, 45, pneumonia.
14—Margaret McMahon, 85, cancer.
Edward W. Cahill, 53, cancer.
14—Marie L. Giroux, 31, pleurisy.
Grace Kane, 1, scarlet fever.
Frank Gracella, 9 mos., pneumonia.
15—Georgiana M. A. Lippe, 8 mos., pneumonia.

GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

WERE NOT INJURED

FOUR MEN HAD A NARROW ESCAPE.

PHILIPPSDALE, R. I., Jan. 16.—It developed today that while the large water tank in the engine room of the Washburn Wire Co., was being tested yesterday afternoon, it suddenly broke away at the bottom, crashing through the roof and dropping into the Blooming mill nearby. Four men working in the engine room were thrown violently to the floor by the force of the water but escaped with slight injuries. The tank, which is about 20 feet long with a cast iron base, perched itself upon a large beam in the mill which lay in its path.

BURGLAR ESCAPED

SCORE OF POLICEMEN SEARCHED FOR HIM.

BOSTON, Jan. 16—A score of policemen were engaged in a burglar hunt in the fashionable section of the Back Bay district today, but the burglar succeeded in getting away. He was found in a drug store on Huntington avenue by Frederick H. Putnam, the proprietor. The store was closed at the time. Mr. Putnam notified the police by using the telephone, and the police formed a cordon about the district, assisted by many residents of the section who had been alarmed. The caution of the police was not rewarded by the capture of the robber, who had escaped without any plunder.

WOULD YOU INVEST
$50 OR MORE WHERE IT IS AS SAFE AS BANK DEPOSITS?
WHERE THE EARNINGS ARE ALWAYS LARGE
AND
WHERE YOU CAN WITHDRAW IT AT ANY TIME THROUGH ANY BANK OR EXPRESS COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA?
NOTHING ILLUSTRATES MORE FORCIBLY
The advantage of Co-operation as applied to
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"THE MODERN METHOD OF SPECULATION," than the profits paid investors and the fact that your investment can be cancelled and your money withdrawn at any time.
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After Baby Comes
there is nourishment for both convalescent mother and nursing child in
ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK.
It is an already digested food easily retained by the most delicate stomach.
It restores health and strength—supplies the nutriment needed—builds flesh and tissue.
A real malt extract—not an intoxicant; contains less than 2 % of alcohol.
All druggists sell it. Prepared by the
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

NIGHT EDITION

6 O'CLOCK

BILLY MELLODY ROBBED A SAFE

Knocked Out Connolly in Quick Time

Robbers Cut Bottom Out of It

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—It took just two minutes and 45 seconds for Billy Mellody to beat Eddie Connelly into a state bordering upon helplessness at the Lenox A. C. last night. The former St. John lightweight displayed none of his old-time cleverness against the fast Charlestown boy, and after about a minute's hurricane boxing, he was all in, and Referee Dan Donnelly stopped the one-sided exhibition just before the round ended and awarded the decision to Mellody.

Connelly was in no condition to do battle with the powerful young fellow from Charlestown, and his body proved to be a target for Mellody's terrific right and left-hand blows. Eddie fought hard trying to get over a finishing punch, but Mellody was underneath at all times, and after boxing a minute swung his left to the point of the jaw and Connelly fell to the floor. He was up almost immediately, and after receiving rights and lefts to the stomach he went down again from an avalanche of body blows and a smart tap on the jaw. When he arose he was groggy, and closely guarding his body, staggered about the ring, with his jaw unprotected.

To many it looked as if Connelly was waiting to stop one of Mellody's swings or hooks with his jaw, and the referee acted wisely in stopping the bout when he did, as Mellody completely outclassed his opponent.

There were three fast preliminaries. In the first, Harry Gilman of Roxbury, outclassed Allie Alberte in four rounds, and Joe Reed disposed of Bert Hickey of South Boston, after five rounds of hurricane boxing.

The semi-final bout was between Kid Hassell of Providence, and Fred O'Brien of Brighton. It was a slashing bout throughout. Hessell having slightly the better of it until the fourth round, when O'Brien tried desperately to win. Hessell blocked the fierce attack, and then cut loose, whipping lefts and rights to the jaw until O'Brien clinched. He refused to break when ordered to and Hessell pulled himself away, throwing O'Brien to the floor as he did so. Referee Donnelly disqualified Hessell for fouling.

AGAINST USURERS

CAMPAIGN TO BE BEGUN IN NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A campaign against usurers is being carried on by the district attorneys for citizens here which has led to the discovery that many of the money lenders are banded together and have maintained a sort of clearing house to facilitate their operations. The alluring advertisements offering unsecured loans to persons working on a salary are believed to be fostered by a small group of men whose true identity has been hidden through their employing women to carry on the business. Four of these women are now under arrest and have been held for trial. They are charged with endeavoring to collect interest on loans which in some cases have equalled the principal. A few days ago two men were convicted on similar charges.

INJURIES PROVED FATAL.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 17—Miss Ethel E. Gould died today at St. Mary's hospital from the injuries she received in the collision last night between a Grand Trunk passenger train and an outbound Michigan line trolley car at the Dequindre street crossing on Gratiot avenue. Gateman A. L. Butler who had charge of the crossing gates and Conductor Wm. Cowan of the trolley car are detained by the police pending the result of the investigation to determine responsibility for the accident.

WOOL ARRIVES.

LONDON, Jan. 16—The arrivals of wool for the second series of auction sales amounting to 9,078 bales including 2600 forward direct to spinners. The imports of wool this week were: New South Wales 2615 bales; Queensland 84; Victoria, 7527; South Australia, 4134; New Zealand, 16,149; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2014; Singapore, 7479; elsewhere 707.

LIEUT. GOING

RESTRICTED TO LIMITS OF THE GARRISON.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 16.—Six months restriction to the limits of the garrison is the verdict received from the war department at Washington, today in the case of Lieut. Richard Going, 15th cavalry, who recently was courtmartialled at Ft. Ethan Allen. Lt. Going was charged with intoxication and conduct unbecoming an officer, at San Francisco, upon the return of his troop from the Philippines. With several other offenders against the military laws Going and several others were brought to Fort Ethan Allen and subjected to a general courtmartial. At the conclusion of the hearing the findings of the court were reported to the war department and the findings in Lieut. Going's case were approved and returned today.

The First Pill

the biggest seller in the world! Why? Because the best to cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and all troubles from Disordered Stomach is

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

SEAL SKIN SACQUE

(Continued.)

& Suit Co. told of calling on Mr. Caverly at the machine shop of the Merrimack Manufacturing Co. He asked him about the sacque. Told him he wanted it paid for. "I told him," said the witness, "that we were not in the habit of selling goods on credit. He acknowledged that he bargained for the coat and that the woman was not his wife. I told him if he did not pay for the coat that I would put it in a lawyer's hands. He said he wasn't afraid to go to court."

When Mr. Cherry had finished, counsel for the prosecution said:

"That's the government's case," and counsel for the defendants moved to have the complaint dismissed. "As a matter of law," he said, "the case has not been proven; false pretence has not been shown."

Counsel for the government argued to prove that false pretence had been shown. He referred to that portion of the evidence that had to do with the alleged misrepresentations made by the defendants. He said it was a fraud perpetrated designedly and carried out deliberately by Mrs. Kelley and Mr. Caverly. He said it was not a state of affairs to be tolerated in this community.

Counsel for the defendants said that all deceit was not false pretence. "That is unfortunately true." An effort had been made, he said, "to show that the dealing was out of the way of the ordinary channel of business; that it was contrary to the regular course of business. Unfortunately for the moral attitude of this community there are men, in and out of this city, masquerading as the husbands of women, and women masquerading as the wives of men, without the sanction of God, man or church. This is but another case of invoking the aid of the court to collect a bad debt."

Judge Hadley said he could not find anything but false pretence, and the defendants were sworn.

MR. CAVERLY ON STAND.

Mr. Caverly took the stand. He admitted that he had gone into the New York cloak and suit store on the day in question, but denied that he represented himself as the husband of Mrs. Kelley.

He said he met Mrs. Kelley on the street and she told him about the coat. He said that he bargained for the coat and that he intended to pay for it. He said he was going to make her a present of the sacque.

On cross examination he admitted that he had gone to Caesar Misch's store before buying the sacque at the New York cloak and suit store, and negotiated for a sacque. He was to pay $2 down, he said, but when he returned to the store they refused to give him the coat.

"Why did you have to go into the store with her to get the sacque?" asked counsel for the government.

"Because I had to go in," said Mr. Caverly.

"Couldn't she get the coat without you going in?"

"How could she?"

"Why not?"

"Because she didn't have the money."

"Why didn't you give her the money?"

"Because I didn't want to."

"Why did you have the coat sent to 94 High street?"

"Because I wanted the right party to get it."

"That was the only reason, was it?"

"Yes, I didn't want it to go to my own house."

This acknowledgment was responsible for a little laugh that spread from the court room to the gallery and was subdued by a lot of hard knocking on the part of the probation officer and others.

MRS. KELLEY'S STORY.

Mrs. Kelley said that she went to the New York Suit and Cloak company on the afternoon in question.

She said she asked for Mrs. Shute because, she said, she knew her.

She denied that she said anything about her husband. "I talked with her about the sacque," she said, "and I told her I would return in the evening with Mr. Caverly.

"She told me they were in the habit of giving goods on credit to people whom they knew.

"I returned to the store with Mr. Caverly. I did not introduce him as my husband. Not a single word of that kind was spoken. As soon as Mrs. Shute saw me she brought the sacques to me and I tried them on. The sacque in question suited me and Mr. Caverly liked it. He paid $5 down and was to pay $2 every other week."

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

This closed the evidence in the case and arguments were again in order. Counsel for the defendants did not seek to throw the veil of charity over the impropriety of the case, so far as his clients were concerned.

He said that Caverly wasn't the only man in the city who bought seal skin sacques for women other than his wife. He cited a case of a prominent man whom, he alleged, went to one of Lowell's big stores and bought a seal skin sacque.

"The next day," he said, "that man's wife went to the store and the man who sold the coat to her husband asked her how it fitted. She found out all about the coat that her husband bought for another woman, and when she went home I understand there was something doing.

"Sad as it may seem and cruel as it may sound, 'tis nevertheless true that Mr. Caverly is not the only married man in Lowell who likes to busk in the sunshine of love's young dreams and smiles.

"But, getting back to the merits of the case, I contend that no false pretense has been shown and I ask that the defendants be found not guilty."

PULLED OVER THE COALS.

Counsel for the government declared that it was false pretense from start to finish. It was an act of deception, he said, from start to finish. "We have made out a case of false pretense," he said, "and I do not believe that the court, knowing the character of the defendants, could believe their story."

In answer to the argument of counsel for the defendants, he said that the unholy alliance which, it was alleged, the defendants had entered into, was responsible for the condition of affairs. He said it was not a condition of affairs to be laughed at or to be made fun of. He scored him for leaving wife and children for another woman, and concluded by asking that they both be found guilty.

Judge Hadley reviewed the evidence briefly, found the defendants guilty and ordered them to pay a fine of $35 each. Appeals were entered and they were ordered in $500 each for the superior court.

HEAVY SENTENCE

FOR MAN WHO OBTAINED MONEY BY FALSE PRETENSE.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 16.—Convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses by impersonating his namesake, a wealthy banker and dry goods merchant of Atlantic, Ia., Joseph H. Marshall today was sentenced to not less than five and one-half nor more than six years in state prison. He has appealed from the verdict of guilty and the case will be heard in the supreme court. As the prisoner was unable to furnish bail, it was decided to pronounce sentence today and take him to the state prison to begin his term, pending action by the higher court.

It developed during the trial of Marshall that Joseph H. Marshall of Atlantic, Ia., had been impersonated not less than 15 times during the past three years and that in each instance he was victimized out of sums ranging from $200 to $600. It was the contention of the prosecution that the prisoner was responsible in every case.

PRISONER FAINTED

YOUNG MAN WHO SHOT HIS GIRL HELD IN $10,000.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 16.—William A. Carpenter, the Stamford young man who shot his sweetheart, Miss Margaret Nevlis, Thursday night, was brought before Judge Taylor in the Norwalk town court today and by advice of his counsel pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault with intent to murder. The prisoner caused some excitement by fainting in court but he was quickly revived.

At the request of the prosecuting attorney he was held for trial in the superior court. His bond was fixed at $10,000 which Carpenter will be unable probably to furnish. Miss Nevlis' condition was reported as comfortable at the Norwalk hospital today.

HUSBAND SUES

HE MAKES A DEMAND FOR ALIMONY.

BOSTON, Jan. 16—The first week of the January term of the divorce court ended yesterday with the list of uncontested divorce cases being finished and the first of the contested cases being heard. Judge Hardy lost no time in hearing the evidence and deciding the uncontested cases.

The first uncontested case taken up in the morning was Etta S. Giles vs. Charles E. J. Giles. Mrs. Giles said she left her husband, who is a milk dealer, because of trouble in reference to Mrs. Gertrude Whittemore, to whom Giles was too attentive. She afterward returned to her husband, and the next morning found a letter to her husband in which the Whittemore woman told what a shock it was to her to hear that Mrs. Giles had gone back to live with Giles again; that she thought she had loved her first husband, but she loved Giles more, and she hoped Mrs. Giles would have the good sense to appreciate a good husband and a good home. Decree nisi was the order of the court.

John C. Haile alleged desertion against his wife, Jennie A., to whom he was married Oct. 13, 1897. They lived together only two weeks. Decree nisi.

Hectorine Farnsworth married Charles E. on Dec. 4, 1890, in Fall River, and the couple lived there and at Leominster later. In 1898 Charles left her. Decree nisi.

The cross-libel of Girdany vs. Girdany was then called. The libel of the wife, Ida L., against the husband, Morris L. J., was dismissed by consent of counsel. The libel of the husband against the wife was heard. Mr. Girdany testified that he is a jeweller, born in Russia, and married his wife, who was a native of Boston, on April 6, 1896. Testimony was introduced showing that the wife was found in the company of a man who gave his name as Charles I. Adams at a house on Columbus avenue. Judge Hardy granted a decree nisi.

The first contested case heard was the petition for alimony brought by George L. Sneeden against his wife, Uretta Sneeden. The divorce case of the Sneedens was heard some time ago when Uretta Sneeden was granted a decre nisi from her husband, George L. Sneeden, on the ground of impotency. Yesterday's hearing was upon the petition of the husband for alimony. It appeared according to the testimony that Mr. Sneeden had transferred to his wife certain real estate in Roxbury and the South End. There were a number of witnesses called on both sides, including physicians and relatives of the family, and after Lawyer Harriman for the husband and Lawyer Blair had made their arguments, Judge Hardy took the case under advisement.

AMERICANS CONGRATULATED.

LONDON, Jan. 16—The commercial committee of the house of commons has cabled to the American parliamentary arbitration "group" at Washington the heartiest congratulations on its formation and promising to gladly cooperate with it.

WORKHOUSE FOR SHORTY.

John J. Devine, better known as "Shorty" Devine, was in police court today and made a little speech. It was "Shorty's" 82d appearance in Judge Hadley's court and when he asked his honor for an "audience" the court couldn't find it in his heart to refuse his request and with a twitch at his "well appointed" sweater, he said:

"Your honor, I was not what you would call intoxicated. My wife and I had some liquor in the house and she asked me to go to bed. I didn't comply with her demand; if I had I would not have been pulled in.

"I have been doing very well of late, your honor, and I feel as if I was deserving of another chance. I have cared for my wife to the best of my ability; I am not a man to go on a debauch, and if sentence must be imposed I wish you would send me to the workhouse in order that my wife may visit me."

Shorty's wife was seated on the settee in front of the dock; she, too, having been arrested for drunkenness.

Shorty was sentenced to the workhouse for a term of six months. "Thank you," he said, when he heard the sentence, on the afternoon in question.

FINED FOR LARCENY.

Charles I. Lovering pleaded guilty to two complaints charging him with larceny. One complaint charged him with the larceny of an overcoat valued at $10, pair of gloves valued at $1, and a watch valued at $2, the property of Thomas Connors. The second complaint was for the larceny of $15 from George W. Healey. On the first complaint he was fined $20 and $35 on the second complaint.

Healey told a very charming story that Lovering told him, the story that separated him from his $15. He told him that he had fallen heir to a $10,000 estate in Colbrook, N. H., and he wanted the $15 to fix up before going there to claim the property. Mr. Haley said that Lovering got $38 from him at different times. He loaned him the money, he said, because Lovering said he was going to establish an undertaker's shop in Bridgewater, Mass., and that he said he promised to take Healey in as a partner.

"He made it very unpleasant for me in Bridgewater," said Mr. Healey, "I introduced him to my friends and spoke well of him everywhere. He hired a house and shop in Bridgewater on my recommendation and it was his failure to take possession of either the house or store that convinced me that all was not right. In the guard room last night, he said, he told me that everything he had ever said to me was a lie."

BOYS WERE DISCHARGED.

John J. Maguire and Charles Curry, two boys charged with assault and battery on Manoog Johnson, were found not guilty.

TOOK BED CLOTHING.

The case of Mary Burke, charged with the larceny of certain articles of bed clothing from Kenwork Baligian, was continued to Jan. 19.

The case of Stephen Murphy, charged with illegally exposing and keeping for sale intoxicating liquors, came up on continuance and was recontinued to Tuesday.

For drunkenness, three first offenders were fined $2 each.

Nelson Dyke, a boy, charged with larceny, was given a suspended sentence to the reformatory and placed on probation.

HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

NOW READY TO CARE FOR MEMBERS OF ROYAL ARCANUM.

The Royal Arcanum Hospital Fund association of Lowell and North Billerica held its regular semi-annual meeting last night, and organized for the year 1904. The same board of officers as have served since its organization were re-elected, with the exception of the trustee for John Erickson council, and is composed of the following: President, A. H. Stanley; vice-president, Dr. Hugh Walker; treasurer, Geo. E. King; secretary, Herbert L. Bishop; trustees, F. X. A. Hurtubise, John Hughes, Dr. J. N. Marston, Alex E. Rountree, H. Westerstrand, David A. Parthemais.

The association is now prepared to provide hospital treatment for members of the Royal Arcanum as set forth in Article II of its constitution, which reads as follows:

The object of this association shall be the care and treatment in the hospitals of members belonging to councils of the Royal Arcanum in Lowell and North Billerica, or other members of the order taken sick while visiting Lowell or North Billerica, who need hospital treatment and are otherwise unable to provide it.

In addition to the above the association will instruct the drivers of ambulances and members of the police force to the effect that any man found injured who wears the Royal Arcanum button, or has about his person anything to indicate that he is a member of the order, to get him to an hospital at once and treated at the expense of the association.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Court Columbus, No. 8, Foresters of America, met in Foresters' hall last night, and transacted routine business. Five propositions were received and there were six initiations. Chief Ranger Andrew McAloon presided. There was a large attendance at the meeting. The officers were installed as follows: Andrew McAloon, chief ranger; Thomas J. Finnerty, sub chief ranger; James Coleman, financial secretary; John T. Palm, recording secretary; Telhan Forrest, treasurer; John Mooney, senior woodward; James Curran, junior woodward; Patrick Ready, senior beadle; Thomas Connels, junior beadle; Daniel Burke, trustee for three years; Charles Shanley, lecturer; Dr. Leary, physician. The court is in a very prosperous condition and has a large membership.



For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and All Other Pulmonary Affections, there is

Nothing Like ROCK, RYE AND HONEY

To Consumptives it is of great value, for it materially lessens the discomfort and general debility attending this trouble, allaying the irritation, and giving a restful sensation that is both grateful and helpful.

35c. 60c and $1.00 per bottle. Orders supplied by any wholesale druggist in Boston.

SPECIAL NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICE—Division 11, A. O. H.—Members of Division 11 are requested to meet in their hall Friday night at 8 o'clock to make arrangements for attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Edward G. Cahill. Per order.
JOHN T. HENDRICKS, Pres.
WILLIAM NEILSON, Sec.

THE FOLLOWING SAYS: That you can get a Doll Carriage, a Go-Cart or a handsome Doll with a pound of Tea or a two pounds of Coffee at Dickson's Tea Store, 98 Merrimack street.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The two o'clock and five o'clock editions of The Sun are on sale every day at both newsstands in the Union station, Boston.

CARDS OF THANKS

CARD OF THANKS—The undersigned wish to thank their many friends and acquaintances for words of condolence and acts of kindness on the occasion of the death of their beloved daughter, Margaret T. Quinn. To one and all as well as to those who sent beautiful floral offerings we are deeply grateful and will ever remember the kindness extended us in our sad bereavement.
MR. AND MRS. QUINN.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Catherine Henry, otherwise called Kate Henry, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate by James McMahon, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate court to be held at Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.
S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

WANTED

WANTED—Pupils in telegraphy; good positions assured when competent. H. L. Whitten, 930 Gorham street.

WANTED—Men and women to try our 10c chicken pie. Reynolds' Luncheon, Palmer and Thorndike streets.

WANTED—Children to board in the country; terms reasonable. Address box 163 Billerica.

IF YOU WANT a cord or more of dry hard wood for $6 telephone to P. Cogger, truckman, 428 Riverside street.

WANTED—Donations of second-hand clothing for men, women and children for destitute families in our city. Please send bundles or card to Mattie A. Town, War Cry sergeant, Salvation army, Appleton street, Bancroft block, room 12, Lowell.

WANTED—To buy stable manure in large or small quantities. Drop postal to H. W. Foster, R. F. D. No. 1, or telephone.

MONEY TO LOAN

PAWNBROKER—Money to loan; money loaned on all valuable articles, clothing; rates reasonable. A. Stein, 343 Middlesex street, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos and all personal property. Private office. (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan building, 26 Central street.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security. Boarding houses, retail merchants and salaried people; easy payments; lowest rates in the city. Merrimack Loan Co., 25 Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 42 principal cities. Tolman, Room 20, Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Leinhas, room 9, Barristers hall.

ANOTHER SCHEME

FOR PROTECTION OF LIVES IN A THEATRE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Another invention has been perfected by a local theatrical manager for the protection of lives and property in case of fire.

Holding that all devices now in use are inadequate, the manager has perfected a plan under which the mere turning of a valve will cause the deluging of the stage. All that is necessary, he says, is to substitute for the wooden or iron cross pieces of the "gridiron" above the stage iron pipes an inch and a half in diameter, perforated at regular intervals of less than an inch. Eight inch "headers" on each side to connect the smaller pipes with the two 5,000 gallon tanks make complete the apparatus, which within 30 seconds after the discovery of a flame amid the inflammable scenery can pour out a cascade heavy enough to quench the fiercest blaze.

The city officials are going to test the apparatus and one theatre is now being equipped.

LIABILITIES ARE $320,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 16—The Examiner announces today the failure of Seymour R. Church, the California pig iron merchant, the liabilities being placed at $320,000. The three principal creditors mentioned in connection with the failure are Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Girvan & Eyre and Meyer, Wilson & Co., the leading importers of pig iron at this port.

The failure is said to be due to the fact that the cost to consume pig iron was over-estimated and it is also said that three principal creditors had likewise over estimated the market which has in consequence become glutted. It is understood that Church has contracted for a number of shipments of pig iron for this port which have not yet been cleared from European and Atlantic seaboard points which increased the complications of the firm's affairs.

Kennedy's Oysterettes

The Oyster Cracker with a taste to it.

WALTHAM
50c MAIN SPRINGS, Warranted
INGERSOL WATCHES, ONLY 75c.
ALARM CLOCKS, ONLY 50c.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware at wholesale prices must be sold.
WALTHAM WATCH REPAIRING CO.
196 Middlesex Street.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Men everywhere; good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, hang signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

$50 WEEKLY and expenses; sample free; greatest money-making invention of the age; automatic washer; does a washing in 90 minutes without labor or attention; cheaper than any other; indestructible; everybody buys; agents coining money; thousands of testimonials. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free; enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. 871 Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MANAGER—One of the largest cereal food manufacturers in the United States, located at Battle Creek, Michigan, highest bank and commercial references, finds it necessary to open a branch office in Lowell and we want a capable man who can come well recommended to fill position as head sales manager; salary $1200 per year and percentage of business done; our sales manager should make at least $5000 per year in this territory; must invest $1500 in accordance with our co-operative plan of doing business. Address Auditor, Drawer R, Battle Creek, Mich.

WANTED—Agents to sell a successful $6 typewriter; 40 per cent. commission. Coffman Mfg. Co., 504 Spruce street, St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MEN everywhere copy letters home evenings; $8.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. 857, Box 1431, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Female help for worsted yarn mill; filler spinners preferred. Address P. O. box 415, Thompsonville, Conn.

$3000—Ask us to send you addresses of our agents who make it every year selling "King of Fire Killers"; only one indorsed; Chicago fire increases the demand. Fyrkelde Mfg. Co., 44 Murray St., N. Y.

WANTED—Everywhere, men willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3 daily; permanent; no canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WOMEN to work at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only; send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. D. N., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

$12 to $25 per week growing mushrooms for us in cellars, boxes, rooms at home; grow like magic; no capital needed; we pay express charges; addressed envelope for free circulars. Combined Growers, Temple court, N. Y.

LADIES—Pleasant, profitable work you can do home; everything furnished; no canvassing or letter copying; send addressed envelope. Woodburn Co., 132 Nassau street, N. Y.

OUR MEN MAKE $3 to $10 a day fitting glasses. Our 24-page, free eye book tells all about it. Write Jackson-Hall Optical College, College Place, Jackson, Mich.

CIGAR SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED—A woman to do washing and ironing. Apply 320 Wentworth Ave.

WANTED—At once, a chamber maid at the Merrimack house.

WANTED—Days that it is not freezing 40 laborers; also some carpenters. Apply to Fred McNeil, foreman, Expanded Metal Co., new boiler house Merrimack Mfg Co.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 50 Laurel street. Take Dutton car.

WANTED—A good card grinder for Lowell common card; pay $1.50 per day. Apply to White Bros., East Jaffrey, N. H.

A GOOD HUSTLER wanted; must have ambition; able to canvass; excellent chance for live man; salary or commission. Apply 13 Merrimack square, room 1.

WANTED—Experienced kitchen girl at 209 Dutton street.

WANTED—A housegirl. Mrs. Ames, 159 Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

BUTLER WANTED—A steady, reliable, first class paper ruler can have a life position in a Massachusetts coast city. Bank and corporation work. Man with family preferred. Address box 15, Lowell Sun office.

WANTED—Table girl at Mrs. Coughlin's, 712 Suffolk street.

TO LET

TO LET—Nicely furnished room, bay window, southern exposure, 10 minutes' walk to Merrimack square or post office, ten minutes to four lines of electrics; modern improvements. Inquire 66 Willow street.

TO LET—Furnished front room, corner Central and Tyler streets.

TO LET—A 5-room tenement on Rogers street; newly renovated; rent low. Inquire at 62 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Seven room cottage, many conveniences; rent low. Inquire 168 West Sixth street.

TO LET—Warburton Bros.' coal and wood yard, 884 Gorham street. Apply on premises.

TO LET—Steam heated rooms, gas and bath. Wellman house, Centralville, 16 W 4th street.

TO LET—Middlesex street, 8 rooms, $6.50; Middlesex street, 8 rooms, $7; Middlesex street, 8 rooms, $7.50; close to Northern depot, 4 rooms, $4.50; Centralville, handy to mills, 3 rooms, $5.50; 5 rooms, $6.50; 6 rooms, $7.50; Concord street, 3 rooms, $6.50; house and barn and 3 acres of land on Hildreth street, $12.50; Chelmsford street, cottage and barn, $8. The above has been made extra snug and warm for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central St.

TO LET—One 4-room and one 3-room tenement. Inquire at 81 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Small tenements, 634 Broadway; rent low.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop fully equipped ready for business. Apply at 395 Lincoln street.

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms with or without barn. 16 Lombard street.

TO LET—A desirable house on South Canton street, all modern improvements, steam heat. Inquire at 942 Middlesex St.

TENEMENTS in all parts of the city at all prices; we have several that will make extra warm, sunny homes for the winter. T. H Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—5, 6, 7-room tenements in good repair. 164 Lawrence street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BLACK HILLS STOCKS—Have best information and lowest quotations on the following choice stocks: Hidden Fortune, Horseshoe, Spearfish, Deadwood Standard Plums, Columbus Consolidated, Homestake, Jupiter, Potsdam, Phoenix, Burlington and Oro Hondo; write or wire me; up to date market letter, giving all the latest news, sent free to any address. Burt Rogers, broker, Deadwood, S. D.

E. H. WHITE
Successor to Fish & Plummer.
137 CENTRAL STREET
Our Motto, "Honest Representation, Fair Dealings, Justice to the Owner, Satisfaction to the Buyer."

FOR SALE—Meat and provision store. Fine family trade. One of the best stands in Lowell.

$1000 buys a pretty little farm of 22 acres. Boston & Northern electrics pass the door. Farm borders on the Merrimack river. A bargain.

FOR SALE—One of the smuggest grocery stores in Lowell; now doing an excellent business; splendid list of customers, clean stock, delivery wagons; excellent chance to get a good paying business. Investigation invited.

41 ACRE FARM—20 minutes out on Boston electric line; 20 acres mowing, cuts 20 tons of hay; 21 acres of pasture and woodland; rich, loamy soil, plenty of fruit; 11 room house, steam heat, excellent location to take summer boarders; beautiful lake near it.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FOR SALE

LAUGHING WATER, Bedella, Pretty Little Dinah Jones, Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye, Oh, Didn't He Ramble; and 100 other popular songs, with music, postpaid, for 10c. Address Albert Brooks, 1 Madison avenue, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Fox terrier pups. Apply No. 3 George street, Bontt Corp.

SODA WATER pays large profits; fountains from $65 up, on easy monthly payments; little cash required; catalogue of great bargains free; do not delay or you may be too late; soda water tanks repaired. Robt. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Canary birds, either for song or breeding. W. H. McKenzie, 183 Pleasant street.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE, 376 Bridge street—Before buying a sewing machine come and see our automatic drop machine and several other makes; you are sure to get suited; give us a call.

FOR SALE—Goldfinches, green and gray Linnets; also 200 young Canaries; choice of this lot $1.50; also lot of gold fish at three for 25c at Moore's bird store, 142 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

EDISON HOME PHONOGRAPH—No mechanical noise or metallic sound, clear and distinct; 2 brass horns, 7 in. and 17 in.; 48 Edison records, with carrying case for 72; stand for horns; can be heard after 6 p. m. room 8, 358 Moody street.

FOR SALE—Horse and team, value $300, may be had for $175; private family preferred. Apply Sun office.

PUPS for sale at Mr. Lynch's, next house to Foster school, Tewksbury Centre.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business; a good investment; ill health the cause for wishing to sell. Call at 60 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—A variety store situated in a good business neighborhood, established trade of seven years; an exceptionally fine place for one who dress-makes; poor health of owner reason for selling. For all particulars, terms, etc., inquire of E. R. Donovan, room 1, Swan block, 25 Central street. It may be your opportunity.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices; 1-in. one line stamps 15c., 2¼ in., 20c.; 3in. ink pads, 25c; 2½c ink pads, 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Work by day or hour; good cook; would help at dinner or tea parties. Address F. M. M., Sun office.

WANTED—A position as stenographer by a young lady. Address D. L., Sun office.

WANTED—A situation by a respectable middle-aged lady at light housework or would take care of one or two children 1 year old. Inquire at Michael O'Boyle's, Crosby street.

WANTED—Position by young woman of experience as clerk or cashier or office work. Inquire Sun office.

WANTED—Lady desires work in office; have had three years' experience; can furnish references if required. Address B. O. W., this office.

WANTED—Situation by lady to do light housework; does not object to children. Call 38 Branch street.

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR LIFE READING—Many typewritten pages concerning business, love, health, etc., free; send date of birth, sex; address, Astropathic Institute, Auditorium building, Chicago. Reason, your recommendation wanted.

LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never failing remedy; relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. FLETCHER, 769 Gorham street, trance medium and card reader.

DRESSMAKER—Mrs. Tyrone J. Burke, late of New York, now of Lowell, 466 Westford street, corner of South Canton street, is a modiste of rare ability, and one who would solicit the patronage of those who can appreciate her artistic taste, shown not alone on her party dresses and bull costumes, but also in the clear cut and stylish finish that she gives to her tailor-made gowns. She can and will please you, both in work and price. Lend her the goods and she will make each of your girls a beautiful dream. She is the only genuine dry cleanser—French process—in Lowell.

MME. WATSON EMERSON—Clairvoyant and psychological readings at 474 Central street, also instruction in elocution and physical culture.

MRS. ADAMS, clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' employment office. 356 Gorham street, opp. Court house.

DRINK GLORIA—Gives youthful vigor; new life and pleasure in every drink. Doyle Bros., agents.

MISS UPTON, clairvoyant, card reader, business medium. 31 Merrimack street.

HIGHLAND REMNANT STORE, 30 Pine street—We are showing a fine line of mercerized vestings, wash silks, Ottomans, Eddy silks, mercerized cheviots, basket goods, Barnaby ginghams for shirts, waists and suits; no finer line in the city; and prices below all season; there is nothing that will make any better Christmas present than a nice shirt waist; all colors guaranteed and patterns up to date; in fact, everything is the latest.

WOOD GIVEN AWAY—2½ miles out. Apply to depot master, Wamesit station. Must be cut and taken away at once.

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS, cheap, from the Merrimack woolen mills. Corner store, Lakeview avenue and Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION—We are now prepared to shoe your horses in the most satisfactory and scientific manner, especially horses lamed by incorrect shoeing, at the reasonable low price of 4 new shoes for $1.00; we also keep in stock a line of hand-made shoes turned by L. J. Pudlen at the Fair Grounds shoeing forge, 1054 Gorham street, Lowell, Mass.

PIANO OR ORGAN LESSONS at your home; special pains taken with children or advanced pupils; will accompany any instrument for entertainments; years of experience. Mabel Randall, Chelmsford Centre.

STOVES—New and second hand, bought, sold and exchanged. Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex street.

LIMBURG—Chimney expert; chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge street. Telephone.

MUSIC—German zither music furnished at reasonable rates for concerts, dinner parties, church entertainments and home socials. John C. Hansen, Bon Marche studio.

IF YOU WANT your mattresses made over at your home call at 240 Central St.

BUY YOUR HAT at Delorme's, where you can have it cleaned free of charge for one year. Repairing a specialty. 281 Middlesex street.

SAVE MONEY by buying your wall papers and having your paperhanging done at D. Baker & Co.'s, 150 Gorham St. We will paper your room with gilt paper for $2. Good workmanship guaranteed; send postal, will call with samples.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE bought and sold; also furniture moving done in a careful manner; always big bargains at our store. McDunyan Bros., Merrimack street, opp. City hall.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination; used by 200,000 women; price 25 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A fox terrier pup, white with brown ears and collar without name. Reward for return to 332 Lincoln street.

LOST—A leather pocketbook lined with green between Kirk and John streets Tuesday. Finder can have money if key and pocketbook are returned to this office.

LOST—A sum of money Sunday between Chestnut street and St. Anne's church. Return to this office and receive reward.

JOHN W. McEVOY
Counsellor-at-law
And Public Administrator,
127 Central Street. Telephone 638-4.

THE LOWELL SUN

THREE EDITIONS DAILY.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1903, was **14,590**. A gain of 1083 copies per day over the average for the year of 1902.

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1904. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

THOSE EDITIONS DE LUXE.

Some of the wealthy men and women of the country are being financially snaked by the vendors of the editions de luxe of the works of President Roosevelt and other less prominent but more distinguished authors. Thousands of dollars are paid for these editions, although the purchasers will never read the volumes. The publishers must be supported somehow and nobody else will object if they find a means of drawing their support largely from the capitalists of the country.

DOWNWARD TENDENCY IN THE COURTS.

The downward tendency has evidently struck our courts of justice when a judge in sentencing a congressman apologizes for so doing. The sentence to Congressman Driggs for selling his official influence took from him but a small part of the money so obtained and gave him one day's imprisonment besides. It was bad enough to impose such a sentence without making any apology in its defense. Had the defendant been a plain citizen and not a holder of a high office, he would have been sentenced to a lengthy term of imprisonment instead of one day.

THE LIQUOR BILL.

A liquor bill that will cause a considerable fight in the legislature provides that half the amount of liquor license fees be given to the state instead of one quarter, as at present. Its object is to remove the argument in favor of license, to wit: that the money is needed by the government of the city or town as the case may be. This and Representative Hayes' measure to remove the license limit and let the business regulate itself, will keep up the interest for some time.

TO HELP THE FARMERS.

Governor Bates recommends that the present board of agriculture be reduced to the status of a mere advisory board, and that its present functions be performed by a single commissioner, to be appointed by the governor.

If the governor's recommendation will improve matters it should be carried out. There is room for good work in promoting the agricultural interests of this state. The whole cry is to look out for our manufacturing industries; but there is very little done to encourage our agricultural industry, an industry which is of fundamental importance. Agriculture can be lifted to a higher plane so that it will not be avoided by the average toiler and even deserted by the sons of farmers. There is a vast field for the advancement of agriculture even in this state as there is a great deal of untilled and undeveloped land that might be made productive if the farming industry were properly encouraged.

PREVENTING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

There is room for improvement in the manner of quarantining houses in which contagious diseases are found. The first thing the Board of Health does in such cases is to put a card on the door of the house as a notification to outsiders of the danger.

The members of the families occupying the same dwelling with the patients are forbidden to ride in the street cars, to go to church, and to send their children to school. The latter applies only to such diseases as scarlet fever and diphtheria, but not to measles and mumps.

The members of the families in which scarlet fever or diphtheria prevails are not forbidden to pursue their regular avocations, although by so doing they may spread the disease if they are not careful.

When physicians go from houses in which contagious diseases are in progress, they generally take a walk or a drive of twenty minutes or more in the open air before making another call, or make an effort to visit the contagious cases last so that they shall not make any other visit that day in the same clothes.

The twenty-minute walk in the open air, it is claimed, is sufficient to dispose of any danger of spreading the disease by carrying it from one house to another.

Scarlet fever is much more difficult to banish from a house or from clothing than is diphtheria. The germs of scarlet fever will live for a year in clothing, books, toys or in wall paper, so that the greatest care is necessary to avoid spreading it even where there is but a single case.

A very important matter in all such cases is to warn milkmen against taking bottles or other utensils from any house in which these diseases exist. The families should buy their bottles outside to be filled by the milkman who should not enter the house nor take any utensils from the house to be filled for other families. The board of health, a couple of years ago traced a very large number of diphtheria cases to the carelessness of a milkman and this year at least one case that terminated fatally is ascribed by the board of health officials to the carelessness of a milkman who had contracted diphtheria and whose driver was also suffering from a mild form of the disease. We would suggest that the board of health embody a provision in its rules making it a punishable offense to deliver milk in a house quarantined on account of contagious disease or take any bottles or other utensils from such house until the quarantine shall have been for some weeks removed.

At one time some fifteen years ago, swill milk was so common in Lowell that it caused the death of hundreds of infants from cholera infantum.

The Mail started a crusade against the evil, sent a reporter out through the suburban towns to find to what extent the swill was fed to milch cattle. The result showed a most deplorable state of affairs. The milk appeared to be rich in solids so that the milk inspectors could not condemn it; but it had the poisonous taint of the swill. It soured very quickly and when sour gave off an odor peculiar to swill milk.

The board of health at the time was a party to the evil as it retailed the swill to the farmers, knowing that it was fed to milk producing cattle. The infant death rate in the summer especially was fearful. The legislature was appealed to as a result and made it an offense punishable by a fine to feed swill to milk producing cows. This law, like every other is broken, of course; but not very generally. As a result the milk supply has never since been so bad as it was before the law was enacted.

The board of health of Lowell has found that milkmen spread the disease by violating the quarantine regulations as already stated. There should be a law to punish them for so doing in the interests of the general public. Already many lives have been sacrificed by carelessness. Nothing but the danger of being arrested or fined will make the milkmen as careful as they should be. Until we have a law for this special purpose these contagious diseases will spread.

As there is a fine of $20 prescribed for violating the rules of the board of health, the same object can be attained locally if the board makes a rule regulating the delivery of milk and other supplies to quarantined houses. The same is true of sending clothing from such houses to public laundries without being thoroughly fumigated. The board of health in its regulations for quarantining diphtheria cases has such a rule but it would be more strictly observed if those to whom it is addressed knew that they might be brought into court and fined for disregarding it. The board cannot be too strict in such matters. The safety and protection of the public demands strictness in such cases and public sentiment will support the board in enforcing rigorous measures to prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

SEEN AND HEARD

Hose is much in evidence; that is, fire hose.

The year 1904 ushered in the fire fiend on a furious gallop in Lowell.

A warmer temperature may be desirable, but not that kind created by fire.

A dry goods store does not belie its name when a fire gets it.

Mrs. W. G. Chase and son and Mrs. Heber Hull of Plymouth, N. H., are visiting Lowell friends.

A Lowell lady was nine hours on a train between Boston and New York in last week's snowstorm.

For the first time in years Lynn harbor is completely frozen over, a fact which will interest participants in the "annual wash."

They have women's bowling teams in Pittsfield who are looking for matches with similar teams in other cities of the state. Here's a chance for Lowell girls.

It comes from Haverhill that its defaulting city treasurer "retains his former demeanor." Well, that's something; but it would be more satisfying if he retained the bonds.

A railroad foreman says he got in eleven full days' work in last week's seven, and the work was the hardest he ever experienced.

Rev. Charles W. Merriam, formerly pastor of the Highland Congregational church, but now of Cohasset, has accepted a call to Greenfield, Mass.

That "reading maketh the full man" is well illustrated by the wholesale advertising of Milwaukee's in the newspapers and magazines.

The prompt and liberal offers of financial assistance to Fr. William O'Brien shows that St. Patrick's is near to the hearts of the people of Lowell.

The New England Veteran Firemen's league, at a recent meeting, voted to revise the playing rules. There are now 75 associations in the league.

The Massachusetts street railway companies, of which the local lines are a part, now own 2158 miles of street railway lines, 363 miles of main track and 147 miles of side track, making a total length of owned 2670 miles.

The annual report of the railroad commissioners, submitted to the legislature, says: "Upon the Boston & Northern street railway experiments have been made with a fender which was tested a year or more ago in the presence of the board, but which has since been materially improved."

The fellow who is sending the "yaller" trash about Lowell's fires to a certain Boston paper deserves a leather medal. "Firebugs!" he yells. 'Lowell's merchants have armed their watchmen with loaded revolvers." What a pity that this "yaller" specimen cannot be a target for the watchmen!

Thursday morning was pretty tough on those who had to travel on foot. The sidewalks were like glass, and even the street department's sand was missing. The gutters, too, neglected by the "city men," were abominable, and unhappy was the plight of the traveler who, fearful of the sidewalks, attempted to reach the middle of the street. It was like "jumping from the frying pan into the fire."

James F. Norton, assistant fire chief, was injured in the O'Donnell & Gilbride fire. Is treasurer of the firemen's relief fund, and he has always taken an active interest in the relief work. The deepest sympathy is felt for Mr. Norton, who has been a fireman since his boyhood, and an earnest worker in the department. Lying in an hospital bed, which he is destined to occupy for a long time to come, Mr. Norton finds satisfaction in the fact that the relief fund is being replenished by generous citizens who appreciate the firemen's good work.

PLEASANT SOCIAL

GIVEN BY THE NORMAN CLUB OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A very enjoyable and largely attended social under the auspices of the Norman club of the First Presbyterian church was held in the vestry of that edifice last evening. One of the special features of a highly delightful entertainment was the presence of the White Cross Zouaves from Lawrence. Among the many attractions was a candy pagoda presided over by Miss Elizabeth Ray, assisted by a corps of prepossessing and courteous young ladies. The Norman club has been a great auxiliary to the social upbuilding of the church and is officered as follows: Alice Ramsey, president; Mattie M. Adams, vice president; Bessie Chalmers, secretary; Belle Greig, treasurer.

The Decision

Twelve prominent magazine editors were asked several weeks ago what constituted the most attractive feature of the modern magazine. Their replies were unanimous. They said: "Above All, Short Fiction."

AINSLEES

For FEBRUARY contains

14 Complete Stories . .

All good. It is sparkling, clever and essentially

"The Magazine That Entertains"

Sold everywhere at 15 cents the copy.

On Sale To-Day.

HAIRINE

Makes the hair grow, stops falling hair, cures dandruff. Will not darken blond hair.

PRICE ONLY

15 Cts.

One bottle will convince you that it is the most wonderful hair tonic on the market.

At druggists—15, 40 and 75 cts a BOTTLE.

(By mail, 5 cents extra for postage.)

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell

Beal Streit Co., 79-81 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

ADAMS

Jan. 18th to 23d

The annual sale at Adams next week. The Sun will have important news items from Adams' sale every day.

ADAMS & CO.

FURNITURE—CARPETS

174 Central Street

Appleton Bank Block

CLEARANCE SALE

A number of $30.00 and $35.00 Suits at

$25.00

Look in my window.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

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IMPORTER AND TAILOR.

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PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

J. F. ROGERS UNDERTAKER

OFFICE—316 Central street. RESIDENCE—29 Cedar street. Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

REPAIRING of FURNITURE

We wish to impress on your minds that we are prepared to supply your wants on short notice with anything in the line of upholstery, repairing and refinishing of furniture, from the commonest to the rarest antique mahogany pieces. We are also prepared to build to order any piece of furniture, such as divans, window seats, davenports, couches, cabinets and cases. Send us word and we will call with sample case of upholstery goods and photos and give you estimates. All work receives the personal attention of both members of the firm.

GARDNER BROS.

75 Pine Street, Highlands

Telephone 638-3

Expert Advice

Is needed in the care of the eyes.

Optician George G. Rogers,

145 MERRIMACK STREET.

Up Stairs.

GEO. E. METCALF & CO.

FIRE INSURANCE

159 Middlesex St.

Best Coal IN LOWELL

SOLD BY THE

Wholey Coal Co.

Office, 1075 Gorham Street.

Telephone 1086-2.

Dr. Emmons'

Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. Longest and most obstinate irregularities from any cause relieved at once. No risk or failure. No pain, danger, or interference with work. Success guaranteed at any stage. Mail, $5.00. Particulars and confidential advice free. All letters truthfully answered. Money (when should be remitted). Address, Dr. W. EMMONS CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

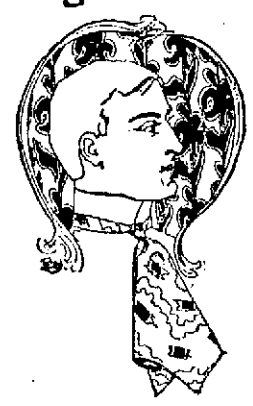
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street

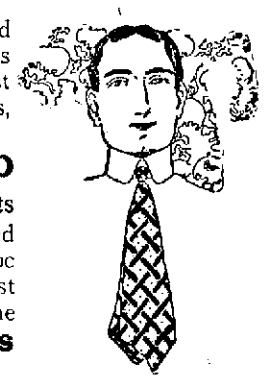
Bargains in Neckwear 35c, three for $1.00



Two days ago not one of these scarfs could have been bought below fifty cents; unquestionably most of them are worth a dollar. The sale today is simply an incident in a great neckwear business—a clearing of the cases. You may choose from more than 600 of the handsomest scarfs we have ever shown.

English Squares, Ascots, Flat and Puff Scarfs, 2 1-4 inch Four-in-Hands and large tecks, of the richest and most elegant silks, in light and dark colors, grays and persians, at the new price,

35c, three for $1.00



100 Dozens Silk Bows 10 Cents

Our neckwear manufacturer has just sent us one hundred dozens of shield bows, made from short pieces of silk used in 50c and $1.00 neckwear. It is a splendid collection of the newest shape bows in beautiful patterns—shields are silk covered. The regular price 25c, these are offered for - - **10 cents**

Equally good for men or boys.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A CORRESPONDENT OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Professor Coats, the colored gentleman, well known as a card writer, sends the following communication to The Sun:

Editor of Lowell Sun: Sir, Please allow me a space in your columns for public consideration of a most vital question, the public schools.

Is our public school system what it should be?

Until we shal have reached the pinnacle of progression there will be an opportunity for food for thought.

Agesilaus, king of Sparta, being asked what things he thought most proper for boys to learn, very appropriately replied: "Those things which they should practice when they become men."

The aim of this communication is to bring before the public for careful consideration, three very important questions: First, truth; second, virtue; third, morality, should be made compulsory in our public and private school system, by law, somehow. We all appreciate the present high standing of our public and private schools, yet there is room all along the line and at the top, for improvements and progression.

The purposes of an education are but two, first, adding by diligence, discovery and invention to the thought and to the material development of the world; and secondly, informing, moving, directing and uplifting men.

Both of these have but one end, the wellbeing of mankind. He who serves time best, serves humanity best, and he who does so serves best his community and country. I have made careful study of our public school system, its working and its results. No matter how much educators vary in regard to the means and methods of teaching or educating, all will agree that the end and aim of all education is the development of the mind and character. All will in time acknowledge the great and important work of the teacher, and of the school, but few know anything about the system under which the teachers labor, taking everything in consideration the teachers as professional hard laborers are poorly paid as considering other professions.

The proper development of the moral nature of the child is of transcendant importance, and our school system should be so regulated that the pupils under it can grow up the happy possessors of noble character, and become a true builder of humanity in the elevation of its fellow men.

The moral nature involves the sensibilities; the sensibilities are the great feeling powers of the human soul. They are the seat of all desires, wishes, aspirations, appetites and cravings of mankind; and these feelings are to be properly educated. It frees the conscience; advances humanity in art, science and civilization, brightens our homes and augments our joys.

But the work of rearing children in the paths of truth, virtue and morality, can never be achieved under the present system, although upon these things hang the welfare of every community and the destiny of the nation and the world.

I am inclined to criticise the results obtained in our public schools in regard to penmanship. I taught penmanship at Lawrence academy, Groton, and at Groveland High school, and for the Y. M. C. A. of Newburyport, with far better results.

PROF. JOHN H. COATS.

62 Middlesex St., Lowell.

ANNUAL DANCE

OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

The Carpenters and Joiners, Local 49, held their annual concert and dance in Associate hall, last evening, which proved a social and financial success. Prior to the dancing Hibbard's orchestra rendered a very enjoyable concert. Each member of the union wore his new badge which is an elaborate affair in the centre of which the emblem of the carpenters of America is suspended by a small gold chain. There has been a keen competition between the members of the union in endeavoring to capture the prize, a solid gold and enamel emblem, offered to the one selling the most tickets. The result will be announced at the meeting of the union next Tuesday night.

The officers in charge of the dance were as follows: General manager, Joseph F. Convery; floor director, Edward C. Farley; aids, David Deceile, Joseph T. Thomas, Joseph A. Plon, David M. Benett, Donald J. McFayden, John H. Carmichael; reception committee, James H. Golden, chairman; Wm. M. Thompson, Wm. M. Welch, A. S. Wells, Peter A. Golden, Wm. Callahan.

Today. That's the word and a "word to the wise is sufficient." Your house may burn tomorrow. Better call today before it is too late and take out one of our strong fire insurance policies. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

WOMEN READY

To Assist in Rebuilding St. Patrick's Church

LARGE GATHERING AT MEETING LAST NIGHT

Many Collecting Committees Appointed

St. Patrick's school hall was not large enough to hold comfortably the large number of women that turned out to the meeting of the women of the parish held to consider ways and means to raise money for the erection of a new church.

Rev. John J. McHugh called to order and after explaining the purpose of the meeting introduced Rev. William O'Brien who spoke briefly of the recent disaster and asked the co-operation of the women of the parish in replacing the burned church with a new and more beautiful edifice. Fr. Callahan also spoke.

A general committee of women was then appointed to do whatever they could to raise money without interfering with the other committees previously appointed as follows:

Agnes O'Brien, Miss Farrell, Mrs. Thomas Mahoney, Mrs. Peter Riley, Mrs. Carney, Mrs. John Saunders, Mary Saunders, Mrs. Brosnan, Anna Coffey, Nora Murphy, Josephine Murphy, Helen Murphy, Helen Donovan, Abbie Smith, Ella Doyle, Mary Dineen, Mollie O'Brien, Mrs. Henry Keyes, Mrs. Dennis Devine, Nellie Hart, Mary Farrell, Sallie Dempsey, Nellie O'Donnell, Esther Downing and Mary White.

The following named women were then appointed sub-committees to work in conjunction with the men of the parish who have already delegated committees to cover different districts of the parish:

Pawtucketville—Miss Brosnan, Mrs. Marley, Mrs. Teague, Mrs. Arthur Campbell, Etta Cassidy, Mrs. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Edward Farrell, Katie McMahon.

Varney, School, Walker streets and vicinity—Nora Murphy, Mary Boyle, Julia Rafter, Esther Green, and Mrs. Daniel Leary.

Ward 2 Nellie Sullivan, Mary Saunders, Katie Quinn, Sarah Dempsey, Katherine McCarthy, Elizabeth Page and Mary Marren.

Lower Cross street and vicinity—Miss Minnie Courtney, Miss Nora Lynch Miss Etta Mahoney, Miss Annie Tighe, Minnie McDonald, Minnie Dineen, Mrs. D. S. O'Brien, Mrs. Lang, Miss Curran and Miss Madeline Keevey.

Willie, Rock, Adams and vicinity—Josephine Murphy, Mrs. Henry Keyes, Mrs. James O'Brien, Mrs. Timothy O'Sullivan, Nellie Foley, Nellie Comerford, Nellie Corcoran, Mrs. M. Corcoran.

Branch street and vicinity—Anna Coffey, Mrs. Green, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. T. B. Smith, and Mrs. J. F. O'Donnell.

Upper Middlesex street and vicinity—Ella O'Hearn, Miss Watson, Mrs. Barry and Mrs. C. W. Williams.

SALVATION ARMY.

The Salvation Army has moved from its old quarters on Warren street to Shattuck street on the ground floor where opening services will be held Saturday night at 8 o'clock and Sunday at 3 and 8. Adj. Taylor of Portland, Me., will conduct the services.

STEAM HEATING WATER HEATING FURNACE HEATING

CARROLL BROS.

Tel. 640. 36 Middle St.

CONCERT AND BALL

UNDER AUSPICES OF ZION CRICKET CLUB.

The third annual concert and ball of the Zion Cricket club was held last night in Prescott hall and proved to be a brilliant social function. Over one hundred couples were present, including delegations from the Buntings, Mohairs, Billericas and Muhair Reserves.

A fine concert program was given by Kittredge's orchestra from 8 to 8.30 o'clock, and it was highly appreciated by the audience. Dancing commenced shortly before 9 o'clock, and continued with an intermission at 10.30, until the clocks in the towers struck the hour of midnight. The following officers had the event in charge: General manager, J. H. Sheppherd; assistant general manager, M. Meiklejohn; floor director, B. H. Crosby; assistant floor director, A. Hindle; chief aid, Frank Rawnsley; aids, J. Greenwood, H. L. Shedd, G. Bailey, J. Wilmot, W. Walton, C. Sheppherd; reception committee, D. Ingham, C. Clogston, A. Whitworth, W. H. Thatcher, C. Waite, A. Bury, W. Croft, W. Nelson, E. Entwistle.

FOR BISHOP

FORMER LOWELL PASTOR MAY BE ELECTED TO BISHOPRIC.

The Methodists of the New England conference made nominations for the Episcopacy of that church last week. It is stated that there will be six or eight elections to the bishopric at the general election at Los Angeles next May. Among those mentioned for the office of bishop is Rev. S. M. Dick, Ph. D., a former pastor of the First Congregational church of this city. Dr. Dick as an orator, preacher, lecturer and scholar.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

The total value of contracts awarded on new building and engineering enterprises throughout New England for the week ending Jan. 13, 1904, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge Co., approximates $1,038,000 as against $1,632,000 for the corresponding week in 1903, and $1,336,000 in 1902, and $912,000 in 1901, making a total of $1,766,000 to date this year as against $3,334,000 for the corresponding period in 1903, and $2,748,000 in 1902, and $2,120,000 in 1901.

Approximately 9 per cent. of the total amount of contracts awarded for the week is for manufacturing projects.

Tea and Butterine

at wholesale. Old-fashioned dark yellow at half price of butter. Formosa, oolong, Ceylon, Assam, green, best that grows, 30 cents per lb., 4 lbs $1.00. Good tea, 2 lbs. 25c. Choice potatoes and apples.

Flynn's Market, 137 Gorham St.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cur your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Brunelle Pharmacy, A. Thomasson, C. E. Carter, Carlton & Hovey, Ellingwood & Co., Rochette & Delisle, F. P. Moody, F. H. Butler, A. F. Story & Co., E. T. McElvoy, A. W. Davis & C., Carter & Sherburne, F. C. Goodale, Albert E. Moors, Falls & Burkinshaw.

We Dye to Live

and live by dyeing. We do not mean by shuffling off the mortal coil, but by cleaning and dyeing and pressing all kinds of ladies' and gents' wearing apparel and all kinds of fabrics in the best possible manner for the lowest prices possible for first class work at the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

64 Prescott Street,

Give us a call or telephone.

COKE Lowell Gas and Otto,

$5.00 Per Chaldron

PROMPT DELIVERY.

The Lowell Coal Co.

43 Central St. 15 Thorndike St.

LABOR AND CAPITAL

President Eliot of Harvard Scores Both of Them

He Says They are Growing Apart — He Can Foresee No Settlement by the Shedding of Blood

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A largely attended reception was held last night in honor of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard university, by the University club, at the Pauch gallery mansion, Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

Judge G. B. Hurd, president of the University club, introduced the guest of the evening. Dr. Eliot in his opening remarks spoke of the good fellowship and liberality of speech which existed between the sister universities. He said:

"The students of the universities in France, Germany and Russia are always in trouble because of their natural love for speaking their own minds, and at each outburst they are immediately made to suffer. Thank God, our universities teach toleration, freedom of religion, clean politics, sincerity.

"The differences between the professions of 100 years ago and today is that business is included as one of our greatest professions, on the same par with law, medicine and divinity. In fact, business teaches all other professions liberality. In our country we see plainly every day that liberal-minded professions improve and lift up all classes of men.

"But we must not forget that there are shadows, appearing on the horizon of liberty, and the most threatening of these are 'democracy' and 'labor unions.'

"In the political world our freedom of speech is growing dimmer and dimmer every day. Men are afraid to speak their minds, for fear somebody in authority may overhear them, and they will ultimately suffer. Individual liberty, which is dearest to us, is almost effaced by democracy.

"Men establish themselves as 'bosses,' and, without heeding the principles of others, command their followers to do their bidding.

"Gentlemen, this state of affairs is humiliating in the extreme. The workingman is told by his boss to vote in favor of the candidates who will advance the bankers' interests, so that these poor workingmen can hold their positions.

"In this way we are deteriorating back to slavery days, when men stood over the black men with a lash and compelled them to do their bidding.

"Democracy teaches that the majority of their own choosing is the correct way to decide important questions, but there is no probability that they are ever right as far as justice is concerned.

"It's their pockets they vote for and not for good results to the nation. Universities endeavor to teach men to think for themselves, and, no matter under what pressure, to speak out their true minds for the good of their country.

"The leading thinkers are those who think for themselves and will not go by majority.

"The pioneers are men who go out alone and lead others to follow. Universities don't teach individuality, but they do teach men to declare themselves openly in a body.

"This should be the axiom of all professors—to teach men to lead independent actions, they themselves taking the initiative.

"Genius is not trained, it is born. I know no better illustrations of this than the coolness of the surgeon when performing an operation, when the slightest twitch of the knife one way or the other might mean life or death."

Dr. Eliot spoke of the tremendous power of the professions, enumerating them in their rank and power. "All the activities of the world are led by the professions," he said.

"As a member of the civic federation," continued the doctor, "I have read the contracts between the unions and the employers' unions, and the liberty of both those organizations combined threatens our personalities on all sides. Within the last year labor unions have wrought more disaster on our country than the Civil war, and on the other hand, the employers' unions strive to crush down the poor man.

"This combination is wrecking society and taking the ambition from our young men. The interference of both these factions in Boston at the present time hinders our liberties even more than in 1775. (Loud laughter.)

"But the functions of the university, as a teacher of liberty, are by no means exhausted and we cannot foretell what the future will bring forth.

"The building trades unions in Boston demand that they decide who shall get certain jobs; that the specifications be submitted for their approval first; that the unions get a certain amount for the awarding of the work to certain contractors. Then the walking delegate gets his piece.

"And if at any time a new combination springs up in their respective union, a like amount of money must be paid to them as the old clique; and if such is not forthcoming, work is stopped and the contractor is left with the building unfinished until he accedes to the union's demand.

"Another serious hindrance is the brotherhood of electrical unions, who a short time ago decided what scale of wages their men should be paid during 1905.

"The new dangers in politics, more especially democracy, are just as great, and clean politics will never be enjoyed until, as in days gone by, men are chosen to lead by merit and not by 'pull.' Then and only then will we enjoy the prosperity and freedom of speech that our forefathers intended we should.

"Capital and labor are growing farther away from one another day by day, and I can foresee no settlement, except by the shedding of blood. To have our fair history so blotted is an outrage, and for the first time in our existence we will be the laughing-stock of the world.

"I firmly believe in the necessities of putting together all the uplifting educational forces of the United States, so that the children who are under our care at the present time will see the error of their parents' ways and habits and have firmness enough to stand for their country's honor above all things.

"In conclusion," Dr. Eliot said, "The declaration of independence entitles us to freedom of speech, and I hope that the young men of Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, West Point, Annapolis and our own fair Harvard, as well as every other university, will, when they go out in the world to fight their way to the top, always remember that independence of thought, speech and action are the foundations of success." (Cheers.)

A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and after taking it I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by F. C. Goodale. Price 50 cents.

SWEETS FOR SUNDAY

Take home a box of those 40c Chocolates, sold by Howard at 23c a pound box. A good variety and all pure goods. Package goods fresh every week. Lowney's, Russell's, Schrafft's, Foss' and Belle Mead Sweets in dainty boxes of various shapes, ½ lb. to 3 lbs. Howard, the Druggist, 197 Central St.

Washington Savings Institution

FEBRUARY

IS QUARTER MONTH

WILL PAY 4 PER CENT.

A Regular Massachusetts Savings Bank

265 Central Street

Sleigh Bells, Whips and Blankets

W. T. S. BARTLETT

653-659 Merrimack St.

SCALP HUMORS



Crusts, Scales and Dandruff, with Loss of Hair,

Instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm shampoos with

CUTICURA SOAP

And light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures, when all else fails.

COAL $5.50 PER TON

For No. 2 Nut Size

Lowell Coal Co.

15 THORNDIKE STREET, 43 CENTRAL.

There Is No Comparison.

There can be no reasonable comparison between The Sun and other local sheets.

In *Circulation,* *
Influence, *
Character, *
Enterprise and *
Excellence *

as a newspaper it is in a class by itself. There really is no room for comparison. It is by all odds

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

D. A. R. ENTERTAINED

AT HOME OF MISS R. AGNES WILLIAMS.

Miss R. Agnes Williams of Livingstone avenue, entertained the old Bay State chapter, D. A. R., Miss Bernice Jewett, regent, and a few guests, in a charming manner last evening. Miss Williams was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Charles M. Williams. Mrs. Lulu Upham of Boston gave an original paper upon "What the Women Did to Save the Union." Her account was of the heroines of 1861-65, and was intensely interesting. Some of the ladies whose work was most prominently mentioned were Mrs. Mary Livermore, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mother Bickerdyke, and Mrs. Fowler of Columbia Road, Dorchester. Mrs. Upham paid tribute to the great work and many services which the Sisters of Charity performed. Mrs. Upham is a pleasing elocutionist, and many of the scenes she depicted were thrilling.

Mrs. Williams sang "The Star Spangled Banner," accompanied upon the piano by Miss Williams.

Refreshments were served from a table in the hall, the Misses Mae Stevens and Emma Hosmer poured, and the young ladies of the chapter served.

The company very much enjoyed Mrs. Upham's recitations. "Tracey's Letter," a Yankee dialect selection; "Jane Jones," and Charles Fallen Adams' "Was Marriage a Failure?" which closed the program.

PANAMA JUNTA

ATTENDED FIRST MEETING OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

PANAMA, Jan. 16.—Members of the junta and several consular representatives were present yesterday at the first session of the constitutional convention which was also attended by a great crowd of people.

Dr. Pablo Arosmena, temporary president of the convention, delivered the opening address, which was repeatedly interrupted by applause.

He reviewed the favorable auspices under which the republic has been born and said:

"Its security is protected by a powerful people in whose veins runs the rich blood of those puritans who shook off, with the dust of their sandals, the torment of religious intolerance and the opprobrium of political despotism."

Dr. Arosmena concluded by recommending that in the exercise of their duties the members of the convention should keep their country in their hearts and minds.

Dr. Morales delivered the junta's message to the convention after which the ministers left the meeting.

The convention appointed Aristides Arjona, Juan Fautista Amador, and Manuel C. Jurado, a committee to draw up an answer to the junta's message. Representative Burgs proposed that the convention should send a patriotic salute to the junta for its distinguished services to the country. This was unanimously approved, thus indicating the cordial relations which exist between the legislative and executive powers.

CALLED A DRAW

BUT DOUGHERTY HAD BETTER OF BOUT.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 16.—Danny Dougherty of Philadelphia boxed Tommy Feltz of Bronklyn, the bantamweight champion, fifteen rounds last night to a draw before the Eureka Athletic and Social club. Dougherty was in fine condition while Feltz seemed to be too fat for good work. The Philadelphian clearly had the better of the argument on points during the bout, but the agreement was that the men should fight at catch weights and if both were on their feet at the end of the 15th round the purse should be divided.

BROCKTON WOMAN

WAS LEFT A FORTUNE OF $45,000 BY A PEDLER.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—City Marshal Hayden received a letter yesterday from Charles S. Vincent of Clear Lake, Iowa, making inquiries concerning Mrs. Peter Jordan of this city, who was reputed last May to have been left the property of Geo. Washington Todd, an eccentric pedler. The property was said to be about $45,000. It was related that Todd picked up a pocketbook belonging to Mrs. Jordan during the Brockton fair in 1888, that contained $40, which he kept, although a card in the purse showed that Mrs. Jordan was the owner. He was said to have repented and at his death to have left his property to her.

Mr. Vincent says that the will mentioned at that time was not witnessed and so had never been probated, but that another will has since made its appearance, purporting to have been drawn by one Otto Frink and witnessed by Israel Cooper of Hamilton, Ont., in which Mrs. Jordan figured as the beneficiary.

Increase your fire insurance for the winter. Do not take the risk yourself. Let us assume it for you. Our policies are guarantees of protection. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

MURDER MYSTERY

Cleared up by Arrest of Suspect

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 16.—A murder mystery of three years standing was cleared up yesterday when Floyd Peckham, aged 22, was held without bail for the shooting of his father, D. Alton Peckham, on the evening of January 18, 1901, at the family home near Cranesville. The elder Peckham was found murdered and Floyd was arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime, but at the request of the district attorney he was not indicted because of insufficient evidence. On Monday last young Peckham was rearrested and committed yesterday on the testimony of Herbert Guy, who swore that as he was passing the Peckham home he heard a racket in the house, followed by a shot and then he heard old man Peckham cry out:

"For God's sake spare my life, Floyd."

The shooting continued and witness heard Floyd say:

"There, you won't go down cellar for any more cider."

At the time the murder was discovered Mrs. Peckham said her husband had been drinking and drove the whole family from the house.

Guy explained his silence for three years by saying that Sam Houghton, a neighbor, had threatened violence to anyone who would testify against Floyd, and fear kept him quiet.

SUNDAY SERMONS

TO BE PREACHED AT DIFFERENT CHURCHES TOMORROW.

ADVENT.

Grand Street, Rev. C. R. Crossett. Morning, "The Man That Goes to Hell, and the Hell That Man Goes To, According to the Bible." Evening, "I Have Been Seeking Christ but Cannot Find Him."

BAPTIST.

First, Rev. Smith T. Ford, D. D. Morning, "Three Cosmic Laws." Evening, "The Devil's Bid."

Branch Street, Rev. Asa R. Dills. Morning, "Abundant Life." Evening, "To What Are You Clinging?"

Immanuel, Rev. Robert F. True. Morning, at 10.30, "Present Responsibilities and Requirements." Evening, at 6.30, "The Whitening Fields and Call for Reapers."

Fifth Street, Rev. Orville S. Coats. Morning, "Do You Know Jesus?" Evening, "The Sin of Unbelief."

CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

The gospel read in the mass and made the general subject of sermons is taken from St. Luke, chapter XIV: 16 to 24.

St. Patrick's—Owing to the destruction of the church services tomorrow will be held as follows: In Associate hall masses will be sung at 7 and 8 for adults, 9.20 for children, and high mass at 10.30. The 9 o'clock mass for adults will take place in Huntington hall.

St. Peter's—Gorham street, Rev. Michael Ronan, rector. First mass at 6 a. m.; second mass at 7 a. m.; third mass at 8 a. m. (new church); children's mass at 9 a. m. (St. Paul's chapel); fourth mass at 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 7 p. m.

St. Michael's, Sixth street, Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor. First mass at 6.30 o'clock; children's mass at 8.15 a. m.; second mass at 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 1.30 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

Immaculate Conception (Oblate Fathers) East Merrimack street between Brown and High streets, Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., pastor. First mass at 6 a. m.; second mass at 7.30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

Church of the Sacred Heart (Oblate Fathers), Moore street, opposite Andrews street, Rev. John P. Reynolds, O. M. I., pastor—First mass at 6 a. m.; children's mass at 8 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

St. Jean Baptiste (Oblate Fathers), Merrimack street, corner of Aiken street, Rev. Joseph Mangin, O. M. I., rector. First mass at 7 a. m.; children's mass at 8.30 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10 a. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

St. Joseph's (Oblate Fathers), Lee street, corner of Kirk street, Rev. Joseph A. Fournier, O. M. I., rector—First mass at 7 a. m.; second mass at 8.30 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10 a. m.; vespers at 3 o'clock.

St. Anthony's (Portuguese), Gorham street, corner of Congress street, Rev. Fr. Ferriera, acting pastor. First mass at 8 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10.30 a. m.; vespers at 6.30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First, Rev. Ralph Gilliam. Morning, Rev. Dr. Huntington of the High street church will preach in exchange. Evening, "Why Men Do Not Believe in Jesus Christ."

First Trinitarian, Rev. George F. Kenngott. Morning, "God, the Good Creator." Evening, Illustrated lecture on "In His Steps."

Eliot, Rev. E. Victor Bigelow. Morning, "The Vice of Half Righteousness." Evening, "Cannibals of Central Africa and the Gospel."

Highland, Rev. T. Clayton Welles. Morning, "The Mission and Glory of the Christian Church." Evening, "In the Heights with Jesus Christ, the Mountain of Celestial Radiance."

High Street, Rev. C. W. Huntington. Morning, Rev. Ralph Gilliam will preach. Evening, preaching by the pastor.

French, Rev. T. G. A. Cote. Morning, preaching by Rev. S. P. Rondeau of Fall River.

Hillside, Dracut, Rev. J. A. McKnight. Morning, "Isaiah's Answer." Evening, "Resisting Temptation."

Chelmsford Centre. Morning, Rev. J. M. Greene will preach on "Body, Soul and Spirit, or Man a Three-Storied Sinner."

Pawtucket, Rev. E. R. Smith. Morning, "The Heart Pendulum." Evening, sermon by Rev. Oliver D. Sewall of Harvard church, Brookline.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Anne's, Rev. A. St. John Chambre, D. D. Holy communion 7.15. Full service and sermon 10.30 evening prayer and sermon 7. Sunday school 12.

House of prayer, Rev. R. C. Osborne. Low mass at 7.30; high mass at 10.45; vespers at 7.

FREE BAPTIST.

Chelmsford Street, Rev. A. E. Kenyon. Morning, "Choosing for Eternity." Evening, gospel service.

Mt. Vernon, Rev. Stephen D. Millin. Morning, "A Vision of the Christ." Evening, "Room for All." Rev. Ralph Gilliam will speak in afternoon at 3, closing the series by a sermon to the young people. All invited.

Pulpit Street, Rev. D. B. Martin. Preaching at 10.30. Sunday school at noon, evening service at 6.30.

METHODIST.

St. Paul's, Rev. George B. Dean. Morning, "The Christian's Heritage." Evening, "Life's Voyage."

Highland, Rev. R. F. Kingsley. Morning, "Building the Walls." Evening, "What Doest Thou Here?"

Worthen Street, Rev. James F. Allen. Morning, "The Modern Christian and the Modern City." Evening, "God Pleading With Men."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Christadelphian Ecclesia, Odd Fellows Temple, Middlesex street. Lecture at 10.30 a. m., subject, "Are There Few That Be Saved?"

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Middlesex hall, Palmer street. Morning service at 10.45, subject, "Truth."

The First Spiritualist Society will hold services Sunday at Odd Fellows hall, 361 Bridge street, at 2.30 and 7. Mrs. Lizzie D. Butler of Lynn will speak.

Wesley church, Runels building, Merrimack square. Preaching at 10.30 and 6.30 by Rev. W. P. Ray.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First, Rev. James M. Craig. Morning, "What We Know About Heaven." Evening, "Objections to Religion."

Westminster United, Rev. H. B. Foster, A. M. "Authority Vested in the Church Courts." Evening, "Co-operation Between the Divine and the Human."

PRIMITIVE METHODIST.

First, Rev. N. W. Matthews. Morning, Church anniversary, Rev. M. H. Sharples of Pascoag, R. I., will preach. Evening, Sunday school officers installed. Special music.

UNITARIAN.

First, Rev. Charles T. Billings. Morning, "Learning to Be Content." Evening, union service at Free church at 7.

Free, Rev. George C. Wright. Morning, "The Gifts of God." Evening, at 7, union service, Rev. C. E. Fisher will preach.

UNIVERSALIST.

First, Rev. C. E. Fisher. Morning, "Not in the Fire." Evening at 7, union service at Free church.

Grace, Rev. R. A. Greene. Morning, "The Well of Bethlehem." Evening at 7, union service at Free church.



WINTER'S GLARING SUN

Is very trying to the eyes. You should wear a pair of smoked glasses. The rimless ones are all the rage. We can supply your needs in that line in the most satisfactory manner. We examine your eyes and fit you with glasses in accordance with scientific principles. Everything in optical goods at notably low prices, and warranted.

HARRIS, 10 Appleton Street

U. S. REVENUE

Returns show increased sales on the

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

during 1903 nearly 600,000 cigars. 29 years' continuous increase in sales shows that quality counts. R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

Wall Paper

—AT—

97 Appleton Street

A CHILD CAN OPERATE

The Universal Three Minute

Bread Maker

and make better bread than her mother ever did.

Three minutes' easy work instead of half an hour's hard work and Better Bread.

We'll show you how if you'll call.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL ST.

A HIDING PLACE

Police Found One in Front Hall

Officers Corcoran, Brown and Grady of the liquor squad last evening found a supply of wet goods in a somewhat ingeniously constructed hiding place in the home of Joseph Champagne, 90 Lilley avenue.

They searched the house thoroughly for nearly half an hour and had abandoned the search when a fellow a little the worse for liquor came in and demanded a drink. He wouldn't stand for a refusal and insisted that there was whiskey in the house and he wanted some of it.

The officers then renewed their search and finally found the hiding place in the front hall of the house. The liquor was taken to the police station.

ANNUAL ROLL CALL

OF THE IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH.

The annual roll call and supper of the Immanuel Baptist church, Blossom street, Rev. Robert F. True, pastor, was held last night, with a most gratifying attendance. Supper was served from 7.30 to 8 o'clock, the following ladies having charge of the culinary department: Mesdames Mary Gillespie, Eli Harris, Elisha Harris and George H. Williams. The roll call which followed was answered by the entire church membership. The entertainment consisted of solos by Mr. True, Miss Isabel Gillespie and a duet by Misses Mabel and Laura Gillespie. Rev. J. H. Irvine delivered a very interesting address. His subject was "The Holy Spirit in the Church."

LOST THEIR HEADS

CHARGE MADE AGAINST THE PARIS POLICE.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Discussion of the recent disturbances on the Bourse Du Travail (labor exchange) occupied the whole of an exciting sitting of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday which ended by a vote of confidence in the government by 296 to 234.

Premier Combes, replying to the criticism of the socialist deputies upon the conduct of the police during the disturbances admitted that the police lost their heads and committed serious errors, adding that M. Lepine, the prefect of police, claimed sole responsibility for the actions of his men.

Members of the opposition demanded that Premier Combes either endorse or disavow Prefect Lepine. Deputy Ferrette moving the order of the day pure and simple as an indication that the chamber was not willing to accept a responsibility which the cabinet declined. The motion was carried by a large majority, thus leaving the situation somewhat ambiguous.

M. Sebat, socialist, re-opened the question indirectly by moving that the Chamber request the government to insist that the police respect the laws. M. Combes replied that he would see that the law was respected, in future and after a further rather acrimonious discussion the premier demanded a positive vote of confidence which he obtained without a division.

In answer to several questions the premier gave assurance that Prefect Lepine would be retained in office.

GRIFFITH'S STORY

CAPTAIN OF THE CLALLAM GREATLY EXCITED.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 16.—Evidence was given yesterday in the Clallam inquest by Richard Griffith, one of the crew, that one of the seamen took the ensign from its box and was hauling it to half mast upside down when Capt. Roberts ordered him to take it down and put it up right, as if nothing was the matter. About that time a steamer which witness took to be a collier passed about three miles away.

Captain Roberts saw that he was wrong and about 10 minutes later allowed the sailor to put up the flag in a reversed position.

He said that Capt. Roberts was most excited when the boats were lowered.

Griffith said he had no hope that the boats would live and advised people not to go in them. He said no steps were taken to rescue those in the water after the first boat had been capsized, although they were alongside the steamer. There were no rockets or blue fire or other signals on board as far as he knew. The rudder was known not to be in good condition and the steamer would not steer well.

Griffith was the last living man aboard.

May Prove Fatal

When Will Lowell People Learn the Importance of it?

Backache is only a simple thing at first.

But when you know 'tis from the kidneys,

That serious kidney troubles follow,

That Diabetes, Bright's Disease may be the fatal end,

You will gladly profit by the following experience.

'Tis the statement of a Lowell citizen.

Mrs. R. H. Ayer, of 76 Royal street, says: "We have known of the virtues of Doan's Kidney Pills for quite a while. A friend has used them with the most satisfactory results. This reliable endorsement led us to procure Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, corner of Merrimack and Central streets, for Mr. Ayer, who complained of pains in his back. The use of the remedy proved so beneficial that we were glad to have such a valuable preparation brought to our notice."

Sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

IN NEW YORK

REID LEADS OFFICERS A MERRY CHASE.

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 16.—William J. Reid, alias Hoffman, the hotel swindler who has given the Springfield, Mass., officers a long chase through Vermont ever since he broke jail, last Sunday, has led his pursurers into New York state, and yesterday the officers were at West Cambridge, Washington county, with the fugitive still two days ahead.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW



CURES CATARRH

Major William De Batz, Official Government Interpreter, Wash., D. C., Praises Paw-Paw.

I have been so greatly benefited by Paw-Paw that I scarcely know how to sufficiently praise its merits. I suffered from general debility and most acute indigestion, from which I could obtain no relief. I was advised to try Munyon's Paw-Paw. I did so and found instant beneficial effects. It has done me unspeakable good and it is truly a wonderful remedy. Paw-Paw has raised me up and has kept me up.

(Signed) WM. DE BATZ.

So the good reports come in from every section. One cured person spreads the news to his friends of this new vegetable pepsin which makes old stomachs almost as good as new, and so the wave of health goes on and on. People who have been troubled for years with sleeplessness say that since taking Paw-Paw they can sleep all night and get up feeling strong and refreshed. If you need a tonic, if you need strength and good cheer, try a bottle of Paw-Paw and you will have no need for Beer, Wine or Whiskey.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottle, $1. Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, 25c. a bottle.

DEVINE'S TRUNKS BAGS.

88 Merrimack St.

COAL, LIME, CEMENT, BRICKS

OF ALL KINDS

E. A. WILSON & CO.

4 Merrimack Sq. 700 Broadway

Rheumatism

Bone or Back Pains, Swollen Joints,

CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD

Botanic Blood Balm kills the uric acid poison in the blood, which causes rheumatism, and in its place gives pure, red, nourishing blood, sending a rich, tingling flood of warm blood direct to the paralyzed nerves, bones and joints, giving warmth and strength just where it is needed, and in this way making a perfect cure.

B. B. B. has cured hundreds of cases where the sufferer has been doubled up for years; or where the joints had been swollen so long they were almost brittle and perfectly rigid and stiff, yet B. B. B. unlimbered the joints, straightened out the bent back and made a perfect, lasting cure after all other remedies had failed.

Leading Symptoms.

Bone pains, sciatica, or shooting pains up and down the leg; aching back or shoulder blades, swollen joints or swollen muscles, difficulty in moving around so you have to use crutches; blood thin or skin pale; skin itches and burns; shifting pains; bad breath, etc. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will remove every symptom, give quick relief from the first dose and permanently cure in a few week's time.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys.

One of the causes of Rheumatism is due to inactive kidneys and bladder. Pains in the loins and a feeling of a dull, heavy weight in the lower part of the bowels, urinous taste in the mouth or disagreeable odor of the urine are some of the leading symptoms. For this trouble there is no better medicine than B. B. B., it stimulates all the nerves of the kidneys into action; opens up every channel that was closed, and the result will be a healthy natural flow of urine, and the passing off of the uric acid and all other diseased matter, and a lasting cure made. B. B. B. makes the kidneys and bladder strong and healthy.

OUR GUARANTEE.

Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) as directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is certain, sure and lasting. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Kidneys and Weak Stomachs, cures Dyspepsia. Sold by all druggists, $1 per Large Bottle, with complete directions for home cure. SAMPLE SENT FREE by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice, to suit your case, also sent in sealed letter.

Sold in Lowell, Mass., by Ellingwood & Co., corner Merrimack and Central Sts. Call or write. Blood Balm sent by express.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

LABOR QUESTIONS

Report to Legislature by a Special Committee



WILLIAM N. OSGOOD, ESQ., FORMER LOWELL MAN, MEMBER OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

All Matters are Dealt With—Important Recommendations Made to Legislature—Hours of Labor Treated in an Interesting Manner

Today the report of the special committee on the relations between employer and employe will be submitted to the legislature. This committee, consisting of Carroll D. Wright, Henry Sterling, Royal Robbins, William N. Osgood and Davis R. Dewey, was appointed by Gov. Bates July 9, 1903, and since then has given a large number of hearings on the bills presented it for consideration.

Its report is a most comprehensive one, and deals with all the questions referred to it in a most exhaustive manner. Its recommendations, of which many are reported, are of the highest importance, and will be read with the greatest interest, not alone by the large army of labor men of the state, but by the employes as well.

For the convenience of busy readers the report of the committee and its decision on the various matters considered by it is here summarized.

Many measures referred to the special committee did not properly come within the scope of its powers, and are, therefore, referred to the board of railroad commissioners and the board of health.

The bill to exclude from certain occupations all persons who do not declare an intention of becoming citizens of the United States, the committee says is already covered by an act which reaches as far as public policy now demands.

On the matter of the unemployed, the committee does not feel that it can add anything to what has been said in the report made to the general court in March, 1895.

On the bill for a system of profit sharing or industrial partnership, the committee, while recognizing the useful intent of the bill, does not recommend its passage.

The committee does not recommend the establishment of an industrial court to decide certain questions arising under the operation of the proposed profit-sharing measure.

The industrial court proposed in the bill alluded to was also to have powers substantially the same as those now lodged in the state board of conciliation and arbitration, and the special committee is of the opinion that the proposed addition of the principle of petition, looking to a binding arbitration by the public authorities, regardless of the wishes of both parties to an entirely private controversy, is not in full accord with sound public policy. The establishment of such a court it feels would do much to bring the present extensive and beneficial use of voluntary arbitration into disrepute.

The committee recommends, rather, the continuance of the present board of conciliation and arbitration, with such modifications in the statutes relating thereto as may seem directly to increase its dignity and usefulness, as well as the simplicity and ease of method in the submission of matters brought before it.

The committee is of the opinion that investigation on the part of the state, supplemented by a public finding as to the merits of the case, will accomplish the object, through its appeal to the public, as effectively and without the objectionable interference with private rights and the often futile attempts at judicial enforcement which must characterize the attempt at arbitration under compulsion.

It is the opinion of the special committee that the present efficiency of the state board of conciliation and arbitration would be increased if its members could give their entire time to the work of the board. To permit this the committee feels there should be such increase in salaries as may be appropriate, and the tenure of office should be extended. The committee also recommends certain minor amendments in the statutes relating to the board and its work, which it believes would give the board increased effectiveness in its relations to parties in the controversy, as well as to the public.

In regard to the attachment and assignment of wages the committee is not prepared to recommend a change in the present state law on the subject of attachments. In the matter of assignment of wages the report says evidence has been shown of much abuse in this connection in Massachusetts, and the committee recommends the enactment of a law which requires that the assignments shall be executed in person by the assignor, and not by attorney; shall run for a period of not more than two years, and must be for a debt contracted prior to or simultaneously with the execution of the assignment.

HOURS OF LABOR.

On the subject of hours of labor, voting holidays, employment of women and children, and sweat shops, the committee submits a resolution calling upon the state board of education to report upon the feasibility and desirability of increasing the age of compulsory school attendance so as to include children of the age of 14. Should the report of the state board of education be favorable to an increase in the compulsory school age to 15 years then the special committee recommends the passage of a bill to prevent children under 15 years being employed in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment.

As an extension to the child labor laws, the committee recommends the passage of a bill to provide that children under 16 years of age who cannot read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, shall not be granted certificates enabling them to be employed in factories, etc., unless they are regular attendants at evening schools, while such a school is maintained in the city or town in which they live.

The committee also recommends the passage of a bill providing that no minor under 16 years be permitted to engage in any gainful occupation between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m. The committee does not favor further limiting the number of hours in which children may be employed, until the state board of education shall have reported upon the matter.

On the matter of the employment of women and children in stores during the Christmas holidays, the committee is of the opinion that the management of such stores and establishments should adjust the hours of employes throughout the day so that the total number for each does not exceed the total of 58 for the week, or that they should engage additional help. It therefore recommends the passage of a bill to provide that no child under the age of 18 years, and no woman shall be employed in a mercantile establishment more than 58 hours per week.

The custom of granting half holidays on Saturdays for employes is recommended by the committee to the favorable notice of employers, and the public.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

In the matter of sweat shops the committee recommends the passage of a bill providing that all firms or corporations maintaining such shops be compelled to furnish, once a month, to the chief of the district police, a list of the persons to whom such work is given.

On the subject of dangerous occupations, the committee reports that the provisions in the present law are few and general, and recommends that an investigation of the subject be made by the state board of health, co-operating with the bureau of statistics of labor.

In considering the laws relating to the employment of women and children and their enforcement, the special committee says it is its opinion that the state police force ought to be increased.

The subject of employers' liability is broadly treated and the committee says that in view of the bill it recommends, it does not deem it wise at this time to amend the employers' liability act. It then proceeds to discuss the so-called workmen's compensation acts of other countries and recommends the passage of an act based upon the British Workmen's compensation law, but somewhat modified and improved. The committee is unanimous in its opinion that the employers' liability act and the proposed compensation law should not permanently coexist as to the same establishment, but is divided in its opinion whether the liability act should continue in force temporarily as to such establishments as are covered by the compensation act, until the latter shall have been tested by experience. The committee is united in the belief that the injured employe should always have the option of recovery at common law in the event of gross negligence on the part of the employer.

BLACKLISTING, INTIMIDATION.

Under the head of blacklisting, intimidation, boycotts and injunctions in labor disputes, the special committee reports on the bill to make it unlawful to blacklist any discharged person, that it believes it unwise to recommend its passage; that until the term "intimidation" is more precisely defined the present statutes seem sufficient in their provisions; that in the matter of boycotting, until the pending case in Connecticut is decided, legislation is not recommended, and the committee says that the boycott which cannot be justified even by those system has been carried to extremes, who employ it.

On the matter of injunctions, Messrs. Sterling and Osgood of the committee dissent from the report in some particulars. The report says the committee does not regard with favor the proposition that any class of persons or interests within the commonwealth shall be exempt from the just orders of the courts of equity. With the so-called blanket injunctions the committee has no sympathy, nor does it believe that they should have a place in the equity procedure of the state. With that end in view it submits a bill providing that no restraining order or injunction shall be issued against persons, associations or corporations not named as respondents in the same, except that when such order or injunction issues against an association, corporation or individuals named, it may be issued also against the officers, agents, attorneys and members of such associations or corporations, or against the agents or attorneys of such individuals, without naming the parties so designated.

On this same subject the committee says it does not recommend the two bills providing, first, that contempt of court be divided into two classes, direct and indirect, and secondly, that whenever an act committed out of the presence of the court is alleged as a basis for an attachment in contempt proceedings, either party to the proceedings shall have the right to trial by jury to establish the facts.

EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS.

The committee says that, in view of conditions, it does not seem desirable to increase the age limit from the present 14 years to 16 years at one stroke.

Accordiag to the present laws children under 14 years can now work in offices, hotels, engage in street trade, as the selling of newspapers, bootblacks, peddlers, deliver for express or telegraph companies or act as messengers. It says the committee, employment for children under 14 in factories and stores is undesirable. It would seem to be equally so for those engaged in the occupations named, and it therefore recommends the passage of a bill extending the child-labor laws to include those occupations.

From the investigations made by the committee it is of the opinion that the manufacturing industries of the state would not be very seriously affected if children under 16 years were prohibited from working after 7 p. m. A uniform prohibition would put all the textile and other mills in the state on the same footing in this matter, and any advantage which the mills of Massachusetts may gain by the very slight occasional running overtime allowed by the 58-hour law is very inconsiderable when interstate competition is considered. The committee therefore recommends the passage of a bill to prevent children under 16 years of age from engaging in any gainful occupation between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

When one decides to carry his own fire risk he decides against the best judgment of the vast majority of America's brightest business men. Call on us and let us assume the risk for you. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

SLIGHT BLAZE

IN ST. MARY'S COLLEGE AT MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 16—At 10 o'clock last night two alarms were sounded for a fire in St. Mary's college for girls in McGregorville, known as the "Flat Iron" district, or the worst fire district in the city. Two alarms from that section are equivalent to a general alarm and every piece of apparatus in Manchester responded. The extra alarm was pulled in by an excited French resident. The fire was but a small one in the basement and the damage was small.

SCHOONER BEACHED.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 16.—Schooner Albert Pharo, Capt. Thurston, from Bangor for Boston, went ashore last night on West Sister, about a mile to the eastward of Whalesback light, three miles and a half from Portsmouth harbor. Late last night the schooner was pulled off, towed to this port and beached in Kittery cove. It was impossible last night to learn the extent of her injuries. None of the crew was injured.

Capt. Thurston reported that he went closer to the shore than he intended and on account of the prevailing conditions of wind and tide he was unable to tack ship in time to prevent grounding.

BURGLARS' WORK

Four Breaks Made in Billerica

BUT LITTLE BOOTY WAS FOUND

Man and a Boy Made the Breaks

Despite the fact that Constable Martin Conway of Billerica is active in his work of trying to protect the Billericas from marauders and other miscreants, it is hard to cover both the Centre and the North villages. A gang of burglars have been at work in both villages during the past month or so, and while many breaks have been made, and but very little booty secured, the breaks don't appear to have been made by amateurs. If they are amateurs they manage to cover up their tracks pretty well, and Constable Conway and several of the members of the local police are all at sea as to who the burglars are.

Thursday night four breaks were made in the town, two in the Centre village and two in North Billerica. While the marauders did not secure over $10 worth of booty they have struck terror into the hearts of the entire town and it is understood that every house in the town will be an arsenal hereafter, as nightly visits are expected.

The places which have been reported to be entered by the burglars were the grain elevator, owned by E. Cole, at Billerica Centre; the Bennett Hall railroad station at Billerica Centre; a shed owned by Thomas McElligott in North Billerica and the North Billerica post office.

At the post office in No. Billerica where the most damage was done the burglars gained an entrance to the store by forcing one of the side windows open with a large chisel. After they once got into the post office they began to ransack everything in the place. Three letters belonging to residents of the town were opened, the culprits evidently thinking that some of the letters might contain money. In one of the letters opened was a heart-shaped locket. The burglars had no use for this and left it with the opened letters on a bench in the office. After they had opened the letters they went to the cash drawer belonging to the post office department and forced it open with a chisel that was evidently smaller in size than the one that was used to open the window with. Fortunately for the government there was less than a dollar in change and a few stamps in this draw and after taking the money and stamps there was here they pried open the money order drawer, which was entirely empty. They then tackled the cash drawer in which Mr. Maxwell keeps the money of the general store business. The only thing that was found here in the shape of money was a box of old coins which Mr. Maxwell said were very valuable. In opening this drawer it is evident that the burglars experienced considerable trouble. The chisel was driven in a considerable distance before the drawer was pried opened. The fact that one of the lights of glass in the case which stands over the money drawer was broken and that the case contained a large display of cigarettes and tobacco, none of which was touched, shows that the marauders were out for the money more than tobacco. In the rear of the glass show case stands a larger case which was also filled with tobacco which was not disturbed. After the thieves had gone thus far without securing a great many valuables they tackled the candy case. A glass dish which was filled with chocolates was taken and the invaders then apparently took their departure.

Postmaster Maxwell in talking of the break made at the post office said:

"I think that the burglary was the work of some amateur as on looking out the window this morning I discovered a large chisel which evidently was the one that was used to pry open the window with." Mr. Maxwell continued that he was also of the opinion that the break was made by some one in the town that was familiar with the lay of the land.

Mr. Maxwell has reported the matter to the postal inspectors at Boston.

At Cole's grain elevator the burglars forced one of the office windows open but secured only a few stamps. Not being satisfied with this haul they went across the street and broke into the railroad station at Bennett Hall. They gained an entrance into the ladies' room at the station, but got no further than this.

From there it is probable that they went to the shed of Thomas McElligott, which is a temporary affair, and is used by Mr. McElligott and his brother. The burglars secured three chisels from this place. The chisel found outside the post office at North Billerica was identified by Mr. McElligott as one of the tools stolen from his shed.

All the clues discovered yesterday indicate that these burglaries were committed by a man and a boy. The man wearing heavy cowhide shoes and the boy a pair of No. 4 shoes, over which he wore rubbers. It is also evident that the implements used in effecting the breaks were chisels.

This makes six breaks that have occurred in Billerica within the last month, and Constable Conway is of the opinion that all of the trouble will be traced to the same parties.

The safest way is the best way. It is certainly the safest way to carry fire insurance. Let us write you a policy today. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

BABE GONE

FATHER TOOK IT FROM MOTHER.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 16.—Mrs. John Foley, 53 Penacook street, mourns the loss of her 4-months-old-baby, who was carried off by her husband early this week. It appears that there was a quarrel, as the result of which the husband moved into a nearby house.

He gained permission to see the infant child Monday, and the mother and child went to where he was living that evening. He took the child into his arms and announced that he would keep it, and when the mother, who is only 20 years old, realized what he meant, she ran out for aid. On returning, both child and father were gone, and no trace of either has since been obtained.

SENATOR HANNA

SENT OUT LETTERS DENYING HE IS A CANDIDATE.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16—Senator M. A. Hanna in an interview last night said: "I have sent out 2000 personal letters denying that I am a candidate for the presidency, and I do not want to be considered as such. I consider all such talk a closed incident.

"The alleged opposition to the nomination of President Roosevelt has been overestimated and magnified greatly by the democratic papers and others with democratic proclivities."

Senator Hanna said he would issue the call for the republican national convention in a few days. It has been delayed on account of the talk about Chicago hotelkeepers advancing their rates.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

The last two performances of Robie's Knickerbocker Burlesquers will be given at the Academy of Music this afternoon and evening. This is by far the best burlesque show that has played at this theatre this season, and the advance sale for tickets has been so great that those who wish to procure seats for either of today's performances should apply early at the box office.

At the Academy of Music next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the announced offering is the very successful scenic melodrama, "Escaped From Sing Sing." The play tells a unique and interesting story, and during the progress of the action many novel effects are introduced, among which may be mentioned the thrilling escape of an innocent man from the dread walls of the New York state prison, where he had been incarcerated through the wiles of his false wife and her wicked paramour.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

REAL ESTATE SALES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 15, 1904.

LOWELL.

Amanda M. Marshall, et al. exr., to Louise Clee, land on West Forest street, $535.

Henry J. O'Dowd to Roman Catholic archbishop, land on High street, $3562.

George Bowers, et al. to Samuel H. Thompson, land on School street, $1.00.

Joseph N. Roy to Margaret E. Walsh, land with buildings on Willie avenue, $1.00.

Hugh Thomas to Hugh James Thoneau, land with buildings on Meadow Road, $1.

Amanda M. Marshall, et al. executors, to M. S. Netto, land on West Forest street, $175.

John H. Burke, et al., to Charles Gallagher, land on West Third street, $1.

TYNGSBORO.

Edwin R. Richardson to Mary E. Hall, land on Nashua road, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Joel Mace, land with buildings on Barker road, $1.

WILMINGTON.

John B. and Willie Cloyer to Julia A. Crockett, land with buildings, $1.

WESTFORD.

Oscar R. Spalding to John McIntosh, land with buildings, $1.

Jessie M. Sweatt to Francis L. Fletcher, land with buildings, $1.

BILLERICA.

James Shallo to Margaret I. Kemp, land with buildings, near corner Bridge, $1.

James Rodgers to Elizabeth Richardson, land at Fordway Park, $1.00.

DRACUT.

Martha M. Barker to Joseph Amyott, lot of land at Greenmont Park, $100.

Francis E. Thompson to Ira Howland, et ux., land with buildings at Brookside, $1.

PASSENGERS HURT

TWO TRAINS COLLIDED IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—An eastbound Michigan line car carrying a heavy load of passengers hurrying home at the close of the day was struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train last evening at Gratiot avenue and Dequindre street. More than 24 people were injured, the heavy car being carried 200 feet down the track from the point of collision and being almost demolished. Every ambulance in the city was hurried to the scene. Seven of the injured were conveyed to hospitals and 27 were taken to their homes.

No one was killed, though some of the injured are in a very serious condition and may die.

ESCAPED PRISONERS CAUGHT.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 16.—John Roberts and James Stewart, the two "trusties" who escaped from Clinton prison last Sunday night, were caught in the cedar thicket in Cumberland Head, Lake Champlain, about three miles from here, yesterday morning by Warden Deyo of Clinton prison and Officer John B. Mooers.

ENRAGED POSSE

THREATENS TO LYNCH FRANK MONTYO.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 16.—An enraged posse consisting of guests at a wedding which was scheduled to take place at Willomton yesterday, is scouring the hills looking for Frank Montyo, a prominent young man of this section. At the point of a revolver, Montyo held up Joseph Miller and forced him to surrender a license to marry Eleanor Vance, to whose affections he was a rival. The wedding party was awaiting the arrival of the groom and when he returned minus the necessary document, a posse was speedily formed, headed by the bride-to-be's father, with the intent to lynch Montyo.

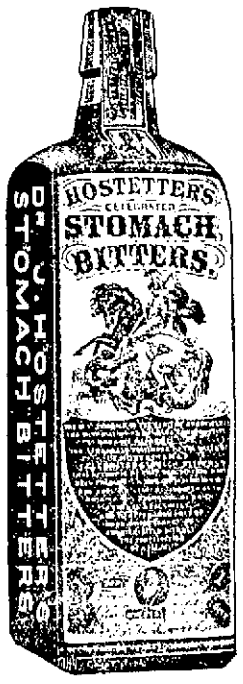
FREE TRADERS WON.

LONDON, Jan. 16—The bye-election in Norwich for a successor to the late Sir Harry Bullard resulted in the free traders gaining a seat. The vote was as follows:

Tillett, liberal, 8576; Wild, unionist, 6766; Roberts, labor, 2440.

SICKLY PEOPLE

NEED THE BITTERS



No one need be weak or sickly if they will only take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For 50 years it has been making weak people strong and has restored more sickly people to robust health than any other medicine in existence.

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

should therefore be given a fair trial by every man or woman who suffers from LOSS OF APPETITE, BELCHING, HEARTBURN, INSOMNIA, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, LIVER TROUBLES, OR MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE. It positively cures such ailments as hundreds of grateful people have voluntarily testified. Here is excellent proof:

Evanston, Wyo.

Gentlemen:—Your Bitters helped me wonderfully when my system was run down. I believe it is the best tonic in the world.

R. S. SPENCE

Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I have used your Bitters as a tonic for a weak stomach and firmly believe that it is without an equal.

DR. D. B. HAEBERLE

THE GENUINE HAS OUR PRIVATE STAMP OVER THE NECK OF THE BOTTLE



The Vice Presidents Who Have Become Presidents

Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson, Arthur and Roosevelt

INASMUCH as the presidential campaign of 1904 is drawing near, with President Roosevelt mentioned as the probable candidate of the Republican party, it is of interest to note that his nomination would mark the exorcising of the seeming "hoodoo" that has in the past militated against those of our chief executives who became president by the death of the elected head of the nation. Prior to President Roosevelt there have been four vice presidents elevated to the presidential chair by the demise of its incumbents, the four being John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Johnson and Chester A. Arthur.

Mr. Tyler was elected vice president in 1840 on the celebrated "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" ticket and became president within little more than a month after the inauguration of General William Henry Harrison, who died in April, 1841. With Mr. Tyler's accession to the presidency the whole political situation changed. His nomination to the vice presidential place on the Whig ticket had been governed largely by motives of expediency, for, although a Whig in most of his political views, it was known that he was strongly opposed to a portion of the party's programme, notably the rechartering of the Bank of the United States, whose charter had expired five years previously. As senator from Virginia he had been steadfast in his opposition to the national bank, and many of the Whig leaders in congress foresaw that with him president they would have difficulty in carrying out their pet project. Their hopes were raised by his inaugural address and by his removal from office of the Democrats who had been appointed by previous administrations, and they rejoiced when in his message to the special session of congress, May 31, 1841, Mr. Tyler discussed the bank question at great length.

From the Whig standpoint things looked even more roseate when he intimated to several members that he would be pleased to have congress request the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Ewing, to submit a plan for a national bank. Both houses adopted resolutions to this effect, and Secretary Ewing framed a measure in accordance with the president's ideas, but not altogether to the liking of congress, which amended it by a clause concerning branch banks differing from Mr. Ewing's proposals. The president promptly vetoed the measure, intimating that it was unconstitutional in several respects. This veto angered the Whigs throughout the country, permanently estranging many of them from the president. Their leaders in congress, however, sought to conciliate him and prepared a bill embracing several features supposed to be acceptable to him. This measure was privately submitted to him and to his cabinet and was received with approval, passing both senate and house without alteration. Meantime President Tyler had conceived the idea that it had been framed in such a way that if he signed it he would be betrayed into an act of inconsistency, and when it was presented for his signature amazed the Whigs by again exercising his power of veto.

Unable to command the necessary two-thirds majority to carry it over his veto, the Whigs turned with increasing bitterness against the president, the cabinet resigning with the exception of Daniel Webster, secretary of state, who remained in office because of the negotiations he was then conducting with the British ministry on the question of the disputed northeastern boundary of the United States. Before congress adjourned in September, 1841, the Whigs published a manifesto declaring that all political relations between them and the president were at an end, and toward the close of his administration it became apparent that, while he had lost the confidence of the Whigs, he had not gained that of the Democrats. In May, 1844, a convention composed largely of officeholders met at Baltimore and nominated Mr. Tyler for president, but in August he withdrew from the contest. Meantime the Whigs had nominated their favorite leader, Henry Clay, while the choice of the Democrats was James K. Polk of Tennessee, who was elected.

The Whigs again came into power with the elections of 1848, General Zachary Taylor of Indian and Mexican war fame being elected president and Millard Fillmore vice president. In July, 1850, President Taylor died, and Vice President Fillmore was at once sworn into office, forming a new cabinet, with Daniel Webster as secretary of state. The period during which President Fillmore entered upon his high duties was one of great moment to the American people. President Taylor had died at the height of the acrimonious discussion in congress concerning what were later known as the compromise measures of 1850, designed to provide a form of government for the territory included in the Mexican cession. Henry Clay had offered a general scheme of adjustment which provided for the admission of California as a state without any restriction concerning slavery, for the creation of territorial governments in the other portions of the Mexican cession without reference to slavery, for the prohibition of slave trading in the District of Columbia and for the enactment of a more stringent fugitive slave law. This scheme was attacked by both advocates and extreme opponents of slavery, but eventually was adopted in practically its entirety in the form of several statutes, President Fillmore signing the various bills before the end of September, 1850.

In affixing his signature to the fugitive slave law President Fillmore alienated many of the leading Whigs, who frowned upon what they regarded as his "dalliance with slavery," and albeit the Whig nominating convention of 1852 indorsed his policy by a vote of 227 to 60, it was not found possible to secure his nomination for president, as he could not command more than twenty votes from the northern states. The choice of the convention fell upon General Winfield Scott, while the Democrats put forward as their candidate Franklin Pierce, who was elected over General Scott and John P. Hale, the nominee of a third party which, denying the wisdom of the compromise measures, declared that all the territories of the United States should be free soil. Four years later Mr. Fillmore was put forward as a presidential candidate by the Know Nothing party, whose chief platform plank was opposition to foreign influence in the United States. He received the electoral vote of only one state—Maryland.

The third accidental president was Andrew Johnson, who attained the presidency in 1865 when the assassin's bullet killed Abraham Lincoln. President Johnson's tenure of office was marked by a succession of disputes between the chief executive and congress, the apex of dissension being reached when he was impeached for the removal from office of Secretary of War Stanton, etc. The break between the president and congress hinged on the method to be followed in reconstructing the American Union. President Johnson held that the southern states' ordinances of secession were invalid, that the seceding states had never been out of the Union and that reconstruction was therefore a matter to be settled by the executive. In opposition to this, congress affirmed that while the ordinances of secession were unconstitutional the southern states had by adopting them actually been out of the Union and could not be restored to their former status save by legislation.

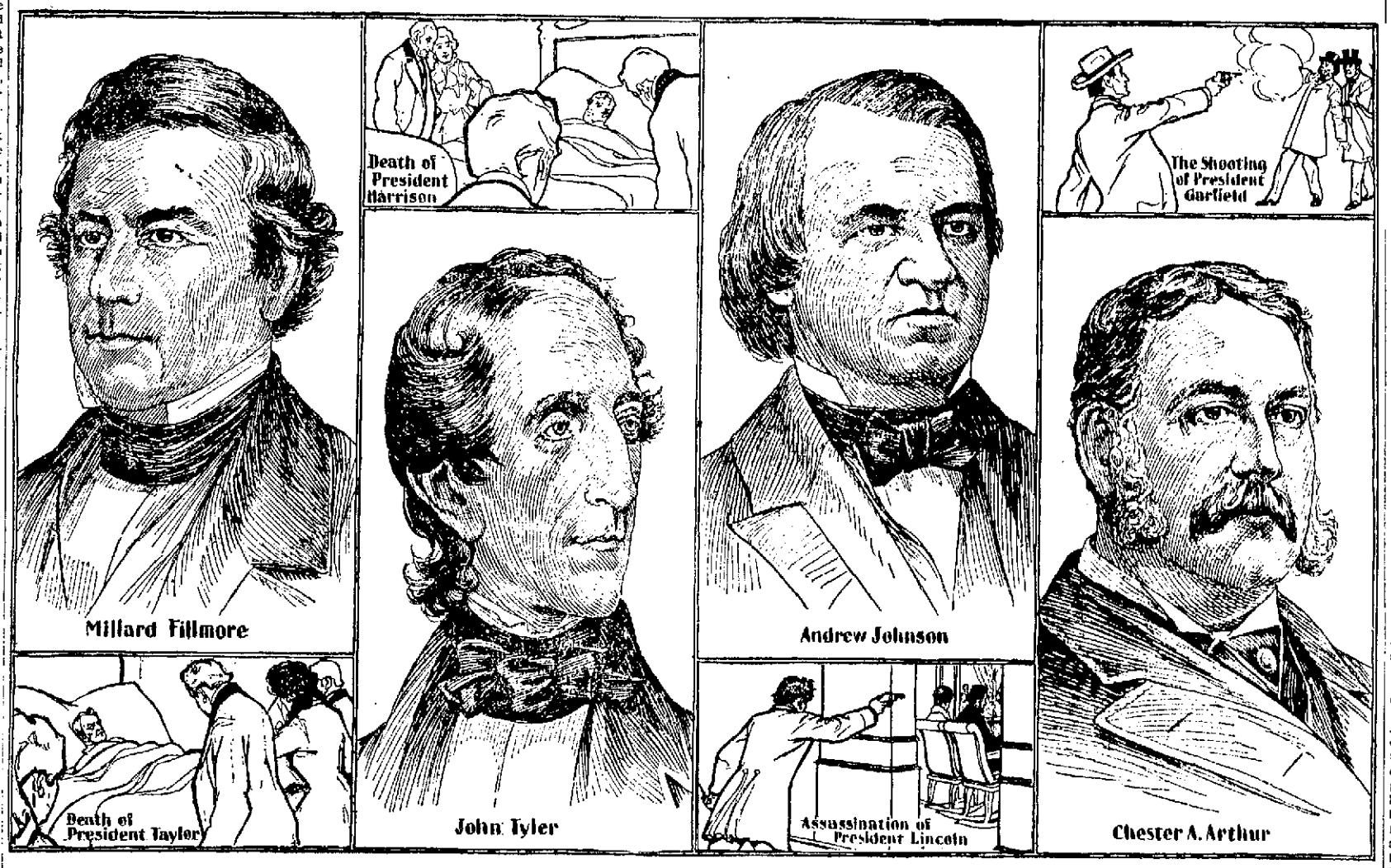
On the 9th of May, 1865, President Johnson issued a proclamation for the restoration of Virginia to her place in the Union and followed this up with proclamations restoring all the other states. Congress, however, proceeded in accordance with its own views and during the session of 1865-66 appointed a committee to consider the various problems entailed in reconstruction by legislation. The first alarum in the struggle between the executive and the legislative was sounded when President Johnson vetoed the civil rights bill, passed to secure the full rights of citizenship to the freedmen of the south. The bill was at once passed over his veto by the requisite two-thirds majority. In the summer of 1866, hoping to rally public opinion to his support, President Johnson set out on a "swing around the circle," accompanied by General Grant, Admiral Farragut and other celebrities. The result of the tour was not favorable to him, but he refused to yield his position, and with the adoption by congress of a definite reconstruction policy the crisis became acute. Bill after bill was vetoed by him and as regularly passed over his veto.

Ultimately the troubles between congress and Mr. Johnson reached a climax with his dismissal of Secretary Stanton. Congress viewed this action both as a usurpation of power and as a violation of the tenure of office law, and proceedings were set on foot in the house to bring about the president's impeachment. The trial that followed was the most remarkable in the history of the country. It was presided over by Chief Justice Chase and took place in the senate chamber, the senators acting as judges and Benjamin F. Butler conducting the proceedings in behalf of the house. The trial began March 23, 1868, but the decisive vote was not taken until May 26, when the president was acquitted. His escape from an adverse verdict was very narrow, but one vote being lacking to the two-thirds majority necessary to convict.

Although Mr. Johnson had been elected vice president on a Republican ticket, that party had no thought of naming him to succeed himself as president. The Republican nominating convention of 1868 was held a few days before the decisive impeachment vote was taken and on the first ballot unanimously named General U. S. Grant for president. At the Democratic convention, held in July, President Johnson's name was presented, and on the first ballot he received sixty-five votes, but his vote decreased rapidly until the nineteenth ballot, when his name did not appear. The ultimate choice of the Democrats was Horatio Seymour, who was defeated by Grant. President Johnson's last important official act was to proclaim, on Christmas day, 1868, complete amnesty to all concerned in any way in secession.

Chester A. Arthur, who in 1880 was elected vice president on the Republican ticket headed by James A. Garfield, took the oath of office as president of the United States Sept. 20, 1881, the day after Mr. Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., victim of Guiteau's pistol. Mr. Arthur's administration was not marked by any event of momentous importance, but was characterized by his opposition to extravagance in appropriations, his views on this matter leading him to veto the river and harbor bill of 1882. Although he had come from an opposite wing of the Republican party to that which Mr. Garfield had represented, he showed no marked tendency to revolutionize the latter's policy, and his administration was indorsed by the state conventions of his party. That he was not named to succeed himself by the Republican national convention of 1884 was due largely to the personal popularity of James G. Blaine. Mr. Arthur was a candidate for the nomination and on the first ballot received 278 votes, on the second 276, on the third 274 and on the fourth, when Mr. Blaine was nominated, 207. At the same time the convention adopted a resolution indorsing Mr. Arthur's administrative policy. In the ensuing election Mr. Blaine was defeated by Grover Cleveland, the Democratic nominee.

JOHN L. SEMPTHEN.



The Men Who Fought For the Vindication of Dreyfus

WHEN the final chapter in the history of the Dreyfus case shall have been written the three names which will stand foremost on the roll of honor of those who championed an unpopular cause are Picquart, Zola and Labori. To this trio more even than to the so called Dreyfus syndicate headed by M. Reinach must be attributed the final victory of right over wrong. In season and out of season they fought for a revision of the case of the persecuted officer railroaded to a living death by the secret court martial of 1894 at the Cherche Midi prison, martyr of the persecutions of the military clique of Mercier, De Boisdeffre, Gonse, Sandherr, Henry and Du Paty de Clam.

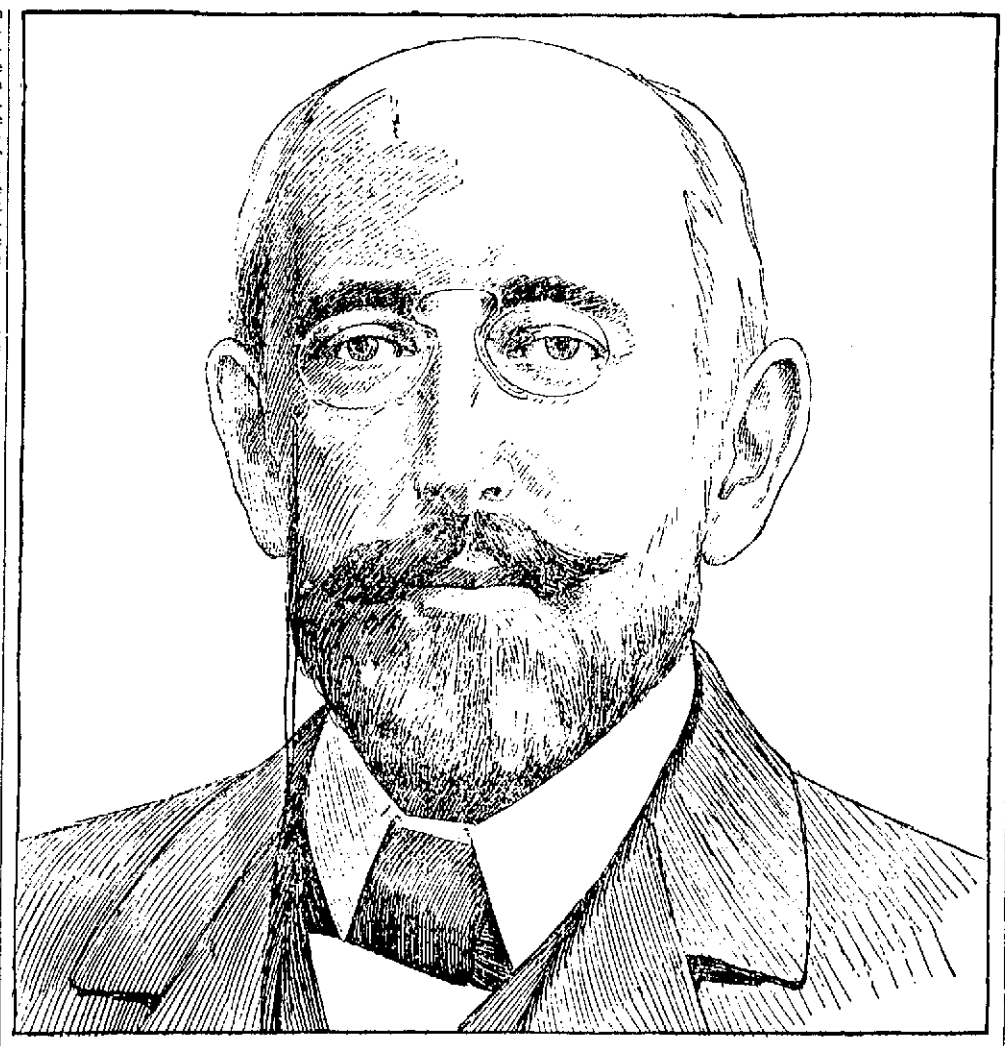
Picquart it was who first sounded a clarion note of protest other than that based on sentiment alone. This was in 1896, nearly two years after the infamous court martial. In the interim there had been a change of ministry, Billot succeeding Mercier at the war office and Picquart holding the post of head of the intelligence department of that bureau, the position occupied by Sandherr at the time of the discovery of the celebrated bordereau in the wastebasket of the German military attache. On a March day of 1896 there was brought to Picquart, as there had been brought to Sandherr, the produce of a spy's rummaging at the German embassy, a torn post card bearing the name of a M. le Commandant Esterhazy tending to place that worthy in the category to which the court martial had relegated Dreyfus. Picquart, alert and indefatigable, pressed an inquiry personally and, having obtained specimens of Esterhazy's writing, discovered that they bore a remarkable resemblance to the writing of the fateful document that had convicted Dreyfus.

At once he called upon the handwriting expert who had "identified" the writing of the bordereau as that of Dreyfus and showed him a specimen of Esterhazy's chirography. When the expert pronounced this to be identical with the writing of the bordereau Picquart lost no time in laying the matter before De Boisdeffre and Gonse, respectively chief and assistant chief of the headquarters staff. Had these men been men the scandal that shook France from top to bottom might have been averted, for they could have taken the necessary steps to set Dreyfus right before the world. But both counseled silence. Picquart, not heeding their advice and mindful only of the possibility that an innocent man might be expiating another's crime, appealed to Billot.

Then Colonel Henry and Colonel du Paty de Clam, the latter the most ignoble figure of the whole ignoble conspiracy, bestirred themselves. They, above all others, had been instrumental in weaving the fatal web about Dreyfus, and they were determined that the case should not be reopened. Esterhazy, moreover, was their particular crony and must be protected. Accordingly it was resolved to prejudice Billot against Picquart and to discredit Dreyfus further. It was announced—and this was the first time the public had been made acquainted with the fact—that Dreyfus had really been convicted on documents secretly communicated to the judges and definitely naming the Alsatian officer as a traitor. Strange as the conspirators must have deemed it, the news that there had been a secret "dossier" operated in the public mind in favor of the prisoner. There were a few army men, too, who voiced their belief in his innocence, among these being some of his old classmates at the military academy at St. Cyr, notably Philippe Bunau-Varilla, now Panama's minister to Washington. And the pro-Dreyfus agitation grew apace with the publication in the Paris Matin of a facsimile of the fatal bordereau itself.

Then it was that Bernard Lazare, who must not be omitted from the roll of honor, published his first pamphlet demanding revision. Dreyfus' friends compared the bordereau writing with the writing of Esterhazy. The scandal redoubled its force. M. Castelin, deputy for the Aisne, gave notice in the French chamber that on Nov. 18 (1896) he would interpellate the government on the Dreyfus affair. Panic stricken, the conspirators resorted to forgery and concocted a note from Panizzardi, the Italian, to Schwarzkoppen, the German attache, confirming Dreyfus' guilt. This they presented to Billot, who was completely deceived and stated solemnly in the chamber of deputies that Dreyfus had been justly condemned. He added that the reasons of state that had in 1894 justified the secret trial had lost none of their weight. His statement was greeted with cheers, and the anti-Semites who had been prominent among the denouncers of Dreyfus rejoiced mightily. So bitter had been the anti-Semitic agitation that Dreyfus himself once wrote in despair, "My only crime seems to be that I was born a Jew."

But the anti-Semites and the military conspirators could not silence Picquart, who persisted in his inquiries. To get rid of him he was dispatched on "missions" to Nancy, Besancon and Algiers and was finally relegated to the command of an Algerian regiment on the southern frontier of that southerly French possession. His friends were kept in ignorance of his whereabouts, and the contemplated proceedings against Esterhazy were dropped.



CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.

Now appeared a new champion, Scheurer-Kestner, vice president of the French senate, an Alsatian compatriot of Dreyfus. In common with the great majority of Frenchmen, he had taken Dreyfus' guilt for granted, but facts came to his knowledge that shook his confidence in the integrity of the French war office. He consulted with Picquart's friend and lawyer, Leblois, who showed him significant letters that had passed between Picquart and Gonse. Then he called upon Billot, whom he urged to reopen the inquiry into the authorship of the bordereau. Nothing coming of his efforts, he took an unyielding position in the front ranks of those who clamored for revision. This was in July, 1897. At the same time the Figaro, under the editorship of Fernand de Rodays, added the weight of its influence to the pro-revision movement. Slowly the campaign gained ground, but the conspirators were not to be crushed easily. Forzinetti, the commandant of the Cherche Midi prison, who had become convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus from his personal observation of the unhappy officer while in his keeping, was cashiered for daring to give voice to his views. Picquart's lodgings in Paris were searched. Picquart himself was recalled from Tunis to explain why he had given Gonse's letter to Leblois. Esterhazy in a spirit of bravado demanded a court martial. His desire was granted, and—he was acquitted. Vive Esterhazy! Vive l'armee! A bas Dreyfus!

Enter Zola. The great novelist, long a "looker on in Vienna" so far as the Dreyfus affair was concerned, had become satisfied of Esterhazy's guilt and of Dreyfus' innocence. In a forceful letter to the Aurore he entered a formal series of charges against the court martials that had considered the two cases. All France was in an uproar. The minister of war resolved to prosecute Zola, but to do so in such a way that the Dreyfus case would not necessarily be reopened. Skilfully the military authorities used their influence with the court of assize before which Zola would be tried. Now Maitre Labori, famed later as the unfiring and faithful counsel at the Rennes trial of 1899, exerted all his eloquence, both in pleading Zola's cause and in trying to bring to light the conspiracy against Dreyfus. All his efforts were in vain, although his vigorous onslaught on the citadels of the corrupt militarism created an intense sensation. Zola was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine and undergo a year's imprisonment. An appeal was successful, and a second trial took place, at which Zola refused to appear. He was again convicted and in anger and disgust went into self exile. Later he returned to France, but did not live to see the final vindication of the man for whom he had so bravely fought.

Again there was a change of ministry, and now Cavaignac held the reins of the war office. He was determined to put an end to the Dreyfus agitation and made a careful study of the case. Like Billot, he was hoodwinked into reaffirming the guilt of the convict on faraway Devil's Island.

Cavaignac's disclaimer could not silence the roar of an outraged public conscience. Esterhazy was offered up as a scapegoat and brought before a military court of inquiry, not to answer any specific charge, but apparently to justify his military career. It was no longer "Vive Esterhazy!" He was convicted of habitual misconduct and cashiered. Soon thereafter he withdrew to England, a ruined man.

He escaped lightly, however, compared to heroic Picquart, who, innocent of anything save the championing of innocence, had been persecuted without cessation since the day he was recalled from Tunis. Shortly after the first Esterhazy court martial he was brought to trial on a charge of divulging military documents. Of the various counts he was convicted only on that of giving his correspondence with General Gonse to his counsel. Back he went to prison and was later dismissed from the army. Following the second trial of Esterhazy he was again brought to book by the authorities, for he had been rash enough to assert that he could prove that Cavaignac had based his confidence in Dreyfus' guilt on a forgery. Then (August, 1898) came a thunderbolt in the suicide of Colonel Henry, following his confession of having forged the very documents quoted by the war minister.

Revision could not be delayed much longer. Sarrien, the able minister of justice, began to exert himself. Meanwhile Picquart was placed on trial before the correctional tribunal, Sept. 21, 1898. The military authorities demanded that he be surrendered to them for a court martial, and the judge granted their demand. But before he was removed from the court room Picquart served notice on the world that if he was found dead in his cell he would be not a suicide, but the victim of an assassin; that he should feel obliged to hint that he feared for his life was indeed significant. Eventually an appeal resulted in an order for his being remanded to prison until he could be tried by a civil court, and he was thus taken out of the hands of the military party. Some time later he was released after having spent 330 days in prison.

As the weeks passed, the movement for revision spread until finally the court of appeal took evidence and decided upon giving Dreyfus a new trial, ordering a ship to be sent to Devil's Island to bring him back to the France that had treated him so unkindly.

Now followed the trial at Rennes, marked by sensational efforts to discredit Dreyfus utterly. Maitre Labori was to the fore in his behalf, and so bitter was his arraignment of the military party that few were surprised when an attempt was made to assassinate him. He was shot in the back, but recovered from the wound. The upshot of the trial was that the court found Dreyfus "guilty, with extenuating circumstances." Shortly afterward he was pardoned by President Loubet and has since lived quietly in Paris, never ceasing to struggle for the legal removal from his name of the stain which the world believes it never deserved.

H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5.45	8.50	8.00	7.04
6.22	7.40	8.30	7.26
a6.39	7.30	7.55	8.54
a6.42	7.25	8.25	9.01
7.01	8.02	e9.00	8.57
e7.34	8.10	e10.00	10.37
e7.31	8.56	a10.17	11.54
7.45	a8.55	e11.30	12.07
8.50	9.40	12.00	12.58
9 40	10.40	e1.00	1.57
11.00	12.03	2.00	3.01
a11.43	12.25	e3.00	3.57
a12.14	1.00	a3.47	5.00
1.40	2.50	4.14	5.30
e1.36	2.39	e5.00	5.57
a3.03	4.20	5.38	6.25
e 4.47	4.30	a5.47	6.54
4.25	5.30	6.14	7.30
a5.22	6.15	e7.30	8.08
a5.44	7.00	e8.30	9.04
e6.22	7.05	10.30	11.34
e7.19	8.10	11.30	12.24

SUNDAY TRAINS

a5.59	7.50	9.00	10.00
e7.24	8.10	3.00	1.57
8.45	9.49	6.00	6.58
a9.20	10.15	e7.30	8.08
a4.25	5.30	e8.30	9.09
a5.59	7.00	9.00	10.02

WESTERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6.50	8.00	7.30	9.34
8.00	9.54	9.45	10.39
9.25	10.39	10.45	11.41
10.50	12.00	11.50	1.08
12.05	1.32	2.15	3.19
12.45	1.57	3.36	4.55
2.30	3.35	4.50	5.50
3 10	4.10	6.01	7.05
3.55	5.04	6.35	7.48
5.00	6.43	9.00	10.40
6.15	7.15	Bl1.15	12.15
7.00	8.00		
9.25	10.50		

SUNDAY TRAINS

8.15	9.27	8.00	9.17
12.06	1.24	12.00	1.02
4.05	5.18	5.00	6.27
5.30	6.55		
8.00	9.05		

Trains by western division leave Lowell from Middlesex St. Station.

aVia Bedford.

eExpress.

aFrom Middlesex Street Station only.

B Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

LOCAL NEWS

Printer—F. A. M. Tobin's Printery.

Buy W. L. Douglass Shoe, Huntoon's.

Lawler Printing Co., 29 Prescott st.

John J. Pickman, lawyer, No. 2 Hildreth building.

Hire your hacks at O'Donnell's stable. Tel. 439-4.

Challenge brand coffee, all grocers and butchers, Sullivan & Co., 147 Middle St.

M. Little & Co., Bridge Street corner Third, show lots of new goods, and on all 50c sales and over will give double Green Trading Stamps today.

Fires are numerous. It may be your house. Are you prepared for it by having all your property insured? If not, give us a call and we will see that you are protected. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

Miss Claire Boucher of Maskinonge, Que., will be the guest of her cousins, the Misses Delisle of Hildreth street, for the coming month.

C. F. KEYES - Auctioneer

OFFICE, OLD BOSTON & MAINE STATION, GREEN STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Thursday, Jan. 21, 1904, at 3.30 o'clock

MORTGAGEE'S SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, OF A LARGE, BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE OR TWO-TENEMENT HOUSE AND ABOUT 5100 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, AT NO. 177 SUMMER STREET.

Setting very high from the street, with large granite steps ascending from street walk, also large granite block bordering the lot on street side, is this fine thoroughly constructed building of twenty-three rooms, large cellars, three separate toilets, two with baths, one being on each floor. It is high studded, gas lighting, electric bells, the halls and parlors with corniced ceilings, and is in very fine repair. There are two tenements, the first having six rooms, bath, pantry and shed on first floor, and eight rooms and toilet on third floor. The other tenement has nine rooms, bath, pantry and shed; there is but one front entrance, but each have separate rear entrances. It rents at present for $468 a year, but should rent for much more than this, as it is the best centrally located, residential part of the city. It is on the northerly side of the street, has fine elevation, and the South common on the opposite side, where no buildings shall ever be erected.

The lot contains about 5100 square feet with a frontage on Summer street of about 43 feet. It has concrete walks, good yard room with fruit trees.

The building is a very pretty one, and for some one, for an investment or a residence, it will certainly be a good purchase.

TERMS: $500 must be paid to the auctioneer as soon as struck off.

CITY INSTITUTION OF SAVINGS, Mortgagee.

By FRANK W. HURD, Treas.

Lowell, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1904

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

In Connection With the Clean Sweep Sale



Be Sure and Get the Dark Blue Stamps—The Stamps of - - Approval - -

247 CASES —OF— **GRAY ENAMEL WARE**—high grade, first quality, at nearly half price, the selling of which will begin

Tuesday Morning Next

Merrimack Street Basement

FOOTWEAR—at Half Price

Yesterday we purchased the entire stock of footwear from Henry C. Atwell, a prominent retailer in Lynn, Mass. Watch for the particulars of a

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

In Our Underpriced Shoe Store

Palmer Street Basement

CRAZED HUSBAND

Killed Himself and His Wife

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16 -Rendered insane by illness, Edward K. Landis, a widely known expert chemist, yesterday shot and killed his wife, Emma, and then ended his own life with the same weapon, at the Landis residence, 4015 Spruce street.

Mr. Landis had been a sufferer from asthma for many years. Two months ago he was compelled to give up his laboratory work and has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks. Today the sick man called to his wife, complaining that ringing of the door bell annoyed him. She barely stepped inside the doorway when Mr. Landis raised himself in bed, and reaching under the pillow, drew forth a revolver and fired, the bullet taking effect in his wife's breast.

She screamed and fled to the adjoining room, her husband following. Visitors attempted to disarm the frenzied man, but grasping Mrs. Landis by the hair, he pulled her forcible backward and shot her through the temple. The woman died instantly.

Mr. Landis hastened back to his own room, where he shot himself in the head, ending his own life.

Landis was 53 years of age, and his wife was about 45 years old. He was a prominent member of the Engineers' club of this city.

He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania 30 years ago, after which he traveled extensively and studied in many of the European universities.

Fifteen years ago he opened a laboratory here which was visited by chemists from all parts of the country and Europe, who sought the advice of Mr. Landis.

ELECTED ON 40th BALLOT.

MARLBORO, Mass., Jan. 16. On the 40th ballot, Charles F. McCarthy was last night elected president of the common council, thus breaking the deadlock that has lasted since January 4th.

FREE BUREAUS

Establishment of Employment Offices

TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE STATE

Report Presented to the Legislature

The bureau of statistics of labor, instructed by the last legislature to look into the question of establishing free employment offices, recommend the creation and maintenance of these agencies by the commonwealth.

The report was received in the lower branch yesterday. It says:

"As the state has not made and probably will not make appropriations for the employment on public works of the unemployed, it would seem to be a good public policy to assist them to obtain work by establishing free employment offices, if this would prevent them from becoming objects of charity."

"Thirteen states have established free employment offices and their reports show that they have been uniformly successful, and in foreign countries the results seem to have been as successful as in the United States.

The bureau recommends that in the establishment of free employment offices the state shall designate in which cities said offices shall be maintained. The offices should be organized and all expenses paid by the state.

Each office should have a superintendent, an assistant and a clerk, who should be considered as special agents of the bureau of statistics of labor and should render such service in the interests of the bureau as may be required by the chief, provided that its performance does not interfere with the regular duties of the free employment offices.

The appropriation to maintain these offices should be large enough to allow each superintendent a reasonable amount for advertising until manufacturers and employes generally, as well as workingmen and women, become well acquainted with the line of work of the offices.

The superintendent should be required to visit the manufacturing and mercantile establishments in his city and secure the co-operation of manufacturers and employers. The bureau believes that there would be much outside work of this kind necessary.

Mr. Richardson of Millis introduced on his own petition, a bill to extend the powers of the state board of arbitration and conciliation, and generally make it the duty of the board to investigate trade or other disputes causing or likely to cause the scarcity or dearness of any necessary commodity.

GOLD BRICK GAME

TWO ITALIANS ARRESTED IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Vincenzo Rossi and Andrew Lambardo, Italians, both of whom claim to live in New York, were arrested by Police detectives at the North Union station last night. The police claim that the two men have been engaged in swindling their countrymen by what is known as the "gold brick game." Rossi has, the police say, just finished seven years in Sing Sing, for a swindle perpetrated upon one of his countrymen.

What can't be cured may be endured if you are insured. Provide for fires by insuring with Fred C. Church, Central block.

BOXING GOSSIP

The sports are awaiting patiently the selection of the scene of the coming Sharkey-Munroe bout the bids for which closed in New York Thursday night. New England ring followers have an idea that the Criterion club of Boston will get the big go and in that case all the Lowell members of the club, of whom there are several hundred, would turn out to see it. The bout will be a good one though it will not last the limit if both go in to trim each other. Sharkey doesn't consider it any work at all to defeat Munroe. He stated to the audience at the Gardner fight that he was after Jeffries and that the Munroe bout was only a secondary matter with him. It would merely serve to get him into condition. If Sharkey means what he says he is the most confident man in the world. A go between Jeffries and Sharkey would be worth going miles to see just on account of the differences in height between the men alone. Jeff. is a giant and Sharkey a dwarf in comparison.

It looked as though little Jimmie Briggs of Chelsea was on an all-conquering career until he bumped up against doughty Dave Sullivan. After his bout with Terry McGovern, Briggs was hailed as the future champion but Sullivan has temporarily side-tracked him.

FOUGHT A DRAW.

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Patsy McKenna and Johnny Sheehan, both of Boston, fought a 15-round draw last night at the Wachusett A. C.

Y. M. C. A.

MEETING FOR MEN

Sunday, 3.30

First Congregational Church

Address on Association Work by

STATE SECRETARY ROGERS

RALPH C. GOODWIN of Boston

Solos by OSMOND LONG

All Men Invited

LARCENY CHARGE

Prisoner Brought From Fall River

Charles J. Lovering, 22, was arrested in Fall River by the police of that city, Thursday, on a warrant charging him with larceny. He was arrested for the Lowell police.

Inspector Martin Maher went to Fall River yesterday and returned last evening with Lovering.

He is charged with the larceny of an overcoat and pair of gloves and a gold watch from a Thomas Connors of 32 Webster street, with whom he roomed while living here.

HER BIRTHDAY

MRS. KEW ENTERTAINED SOME VERY LIVELY GHOSTS.

Mrs. Kew, wife of Police Captain Kew, had a birthday yesterday and last evening several ladies of the Grace church, dressed as ghosts are said to to dress, and visited Mrs. Kew. She expected visitors but she looked for them in the flesh. Mrs. Kew found, however, that the visitors from the spirit land were real jolly and the evening passed off pleasantly.

In the dining room, which was tastefully decorated in pink and green, Mrs. Kew introduced the spooks to frappe and other fees. Miss Catherine G. Egan of Andover, assisted Mrs. Kew in receiving.

The ghost song which was written for the evening by one of the ladies of the church, was sung many times and was as follows:

"If Friday night be fair and bright,
To Capt. Kew's meander;
We geese will meet in concert sweet
Without a single gander."

Mrs. Helen Morey and Miss Joy Kew favored with piano selections.

PASTOR'S REPORT

REV. MR. KENNGOTT REVIEWS HIS YEAR'S WORK.

Rev. George F. Kenngott, who has just completed 11 years' pastoral service in this city, has submitted to the First Trinitarian church and congregation a comprehensive and exhaustive review of the year's work. The review which is in the nature of an annual report is somewhat of an innovation and in all probability the idea will be followed out by other local ministers.

FAVORS CLEVELAND

LEADER MURPHY SAYS IF NOMINATED HE COULD BE ELECTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Charles F. Murphy for the first time yesterday indicated his preference for a candidate for the presidency by declaring that Grover Cleveland could easily be elected.

Mr. Murphy was at Tammany Hall when he made the declaration for Mr. Cleveland during a talk about his visit to Washington. He said:

"I did repeat to gentlemen there a remark which I have made in conversation with friends here that if Grover Cleveland were nominated he would be elected. I said I was confident he would carry New York. I did not declare for Mr. Cleveland or any one. It is not yet time to say whom Tammany will support."

GOOD READING

MRS. LULU UPHAM ENTERTAINED AT THE HIGH SCHOOL HALL.

In the high school hall yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lulu Upham of Boston entertained with dramatic readings. The entertainment was under the auspices of Lydia Darrah chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. Upham read scenes from Ethan Allen's "Drama of the Revolution." The hall was well filled and Mrs. Upham was warmly applauded for her splendid efforts. Her interpretation of Col. Allen's great work was decidedly good. She skipped two scenes in the drama and started with scene 3, act 1, in London, Buckingham palace. The scene describes Benjamin Franklin's effort to secure from the king a policy of pacification for the American colonies. This is one of the many strong scenes that go to make up the stupendous drama.

Mrs. Upham was introduced by Principal C. W. Irish and he took occasion to thank the Lydia Darrah chapter for the many favors extended to the high school.

The high school chorus, under the direction of Mr. F. O. Blunt, sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and "America." Miss Coburn presided at the piano.

GOT HER CHILD

HUSBAND TOOK LITTLE ONE TWO YEARS AGO.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 16—The people of this old whaling town have just discovered that the man they have known for the past 10 months as "C. H. Brown" is C. W. Newman. It is alleged that he took away his 6-year-old boy from his Yonkers home in September, 1902, and that the whereabouts of the pair ever since has been a mystery to his wife. Newman was married eight years ago and was in the real estate and insurance business.

Mrs. Newman and her father, J. S. Cark, who is in one of the New York Central railroad company's offices in the Grand Central station, New York, came to New London quietly Thursday evening. Word had reached them that the husband was here with his sister and his little boy.

A sharp watch was kept by the mother for the boy's appearance from the Michigan Hotel, and at noon her son walked down the steps with his sled and made his way to a neighboring hill to coast. The mother engaged a cab, and accompanied by a deputy sheriff followed after the son, and watching an opportunity, swooped down upon him, and amid kisses and tears carried the lad to the carriage in waiting. The boy's aunt attempted to remonstrate, but the sheriff held her back and the carriage whirled away to the Crocker house.

As soon as Newman found out what had happened he was more than angry, and placed another sheriff on duty in the hotel to prevent his wife and child leaving the city. The best legal talent in town has been engaged to settle the ownership of the boy, and the outcome is awaited with unusual interest.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF $100,000.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 16.—J. W. Warr of Moline, head of the J. W. Warr Publishing company, secretary of the Moline Savings Building and Loan association, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday under 17 counts, charging the embezzlement of $100,000 in his capacity as secretary of the building and loan association. He was arrested and arraigned and gave bonds.

BOLD ROBBER

HELD UP MEN ON THE HIGHWAY.

FITCHBURG, Jan. 16—Edward Stemler, a farmer living near the junction of Scott and Rindge roads, reported to the police last night that he and his 18-year-old son were held up about 6.30 o'clock on the latter road, a short distance from their home. They also reported that two other men, natives of Sweden, whose names were unknown to them, had a similar experience near the same spot a few minutes later.

According to the story of Stemler he and his son were driving home, when a man stepped in front of the horse and ordered them to stop. They obeyed the order.

The man advanced almost close enough to touch them, pointed a revolver at the younger man's head and demanded money.

The men replied that they had no money with them, and offered to let the man search their clothes. He did not take advantage of the offer.

The men went directly to their home. The father got his shotgun and started back toward the scene of the holdup. On the way he met the two Swedes, and asked if they had seen the highwayman, of whom he gave a description. They replied in the affirmative, saying they had been held up by the same man in a similar manner a few minutes before, but satisfied him that they had no money or other valuables and were not molested further.

The man is described by Stemler as six feet tall and 50 years old. He had a light mustache and wore dark clothes and a dark overcoat. The police began work on the case immediately.

THE CASTO THEATRE.

For the coming week at the Casto theatre Manager Haynes will present May Edouin and Fred Edwards in the character comedy sketch, "A Bachelor's Dream." During the action of the comedy Miss Edouin impersonates five different characters making the changes very quickly. She also introduces the laughing song made world famous by her mother, Alice Atherton. The comedy is exceedingly bright and clever. The remainder of the program includes Harrigan, the tramp, the highest salaried act of the kind in vaudeville, and one which will be the talk of the city; the biograph showing all new, interesting and exciting views including the picture of President Roosevelt delivering the Fourth of July oration last year; Estelle Wordette and company in the comedy "A Honeymoon in the Catskills;" Fred and Amy Gottlob in the comedy, "Government Bonds;" Nible and Riley, the wood dealer and the kid; Julia Humes, charming soprano soloist, and James Roberti, bass vocalist. Green trading stamps are still given free at the Casto.

PASSACONAWAY TRIBE MET.

The regular meeting of Passaconaway tribe of Red Men was held last night. Despite the fact that there was a peace meeting at Chelmsford the attendance at the meeting was large. The local tribe has contributed its share towards providing quarters for the Red Men at the St. Louis fair.

The regular monthly meeting of Garfield Purple Star, L. O. L., was held in Pilgrim hall last night and considerable routine business was transacted. State Grand Master Howe was present and made an address.

Arthur F. Rabeour

CARPENTER AND BUILDER AND GENERAL JOBBER.

Shop, W. Fourth, near Bridge St. House address, 417 Bridge St.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates given on building.

TICKETS

to all points South, Florida, Jamaica and Cuba at

MURPHY'S TICKET AGENCY

18 Appleton Street, Opp. Postoffice. Agent for All European Lines.

CARTER'S **Cough Balsam 25c**

WILL CURE THAT COUGH

Carter & Sherburne's LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street.

Established 1854.

J. F. O'DONNELL & SONS

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

318 TO 321 MARKET STREET.

Open day and night. Telephone 439-3.

Personal attention given to all details. Mortuary chapel and other facilities connected with this establishment.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL

Attorney-at-Law,

6 HILDRETH BUILDING, LOWELL

Notary Public. Telephone.

J. J. O'Connell. J. J. Cashman

J. J. O'CONNELL & CO.

Funeral Directors

1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Telephone Connection.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

St. John T. A. society held an enjoyable social dinner in the Town Hall, last evening, and a large gathering turned out, including many friends from Lowell who returned to the city in a special electric car. The Middlesex orchestra furnished music and there were 18 engagements on the order with an intermission of "900 seconds." Those in charge were:

General manager, Thomas H. Larkin; assistant general manager, John J. O'Connell; floor director, John J. Curry; assistant floor director, George X. Pope; chief aid, Edward Dorelly; aids—Stephen T. Ward, Michael J. Cormley, Fred McNeaney, George Stanley, James O'Connell, Henry J. McCoy, William Kane, James D. Quigley, Frank McCluskey, John J. Harrington, John J. McNally, William F. Pope, Patrick Country, Fred Ready; reception committee—William F. Tobin, Peter Curran, Robert J. Alderton, Daniel McMahon, Dennis McCluskey, Joseph McTeague, James McNeaney, Daniel Ready.

Mrs. E. D. Holden has returned from a visit to Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Lewis E. MacBrayne of Belmont street entertained the College club yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mears, a Vassar girl, is the guest of Mrs. Arthur T. Safford of Riverside street.

GEORGE P. GREEN

Plumbing and Heating Contractor

35 MARKET STREET

Fine Sanitary Plumbing a Specialty.

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

of all descriptions, in granite, marble and bronze; also cemetery and lawn vases. The largest stock in the city at

GUMB BROS.,

Corner Gorham and Anderson Streets, near Edson cemetery.

Telephone 59-3.

Talbot Dye & Chemical Co.

38 to 44 MIDDLE STREET

A FULL LINE OF CHEMICALS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE AT RETAIL

CLOSING OUT

WOOD OF THE BEST QUALITY.

12 Baskets Pine Kindlings	$1.00
12 Baskets Trash	$1.00
11 Baskets Birch	$1.00
10 Baskets Hard Wood	$1.00

Liberal discount for those who will take a load directly from the lo

A free delivery to all parts of the city.

ALFRED LEBLANC, —65— Davidson Street

By J. E. CONANT & CO., - - - Auctioneers

OFFICE, LOWELL, MASS.

Sales for the Week Ending January 23, 1904

WEDNESDAY FORENOON AT 9.45 O'CLOCK

AT CENTRAL FALLS, RHODE ISLAND

To the Highest Bidders,

Valuable Developed Water Power on Blackstone River, Now in Use

A LARGE LOT OF COTTON MACHINERY

In Lots to Suit Purchasers,

MILL REALTY WITH STEAM AND WATER POWER PLANTS,

In a Nest of Successful Manufacturers.

TENEMENT AND STREET PROPERTY

In Six Parcels.

All belonging to the Stafford Manufacturing Company.

The sale of the machinery will begin promptly at 9.45 o'clock in the forenoon; the sale of the real estate will begin at 12 o'clock noon, with the mill (the sale of the machinery and other personal property being resumed immediately after the real estate is sold), and will be held on the premises, 573 Mill street, Central Falls, R. I., regardless of any condition of the weather, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January, 1904. All inquiries, by mail, telephone or otherwise, should be made at the office of the auctioneers, from whom a catalogue in detail of the property may be obtained. The machinery must be paid for, or satisfactory deposits made, at time of sale; and an immediate deposit of $7500 must be made by the purchaser of the mill realty. $25,000 can remain on mortgage. Other deposits announced at sale. Premises open for inspection January 16, 18 and 19.

Mill Realty.

The brick mill is a solid, substantial and sound building, 24x42 feet, part four and part three stories, with attics, basements and sub-basements; three story and basement brick ell, 51x34 feet, brick engine house ell, 46x26 feet, with basement. There are also cotton house, storehouses, office building, etc.; 115,650 square feet of land, extending from street to river; 4 water wheels, aggregating 402 h. p., and water power which for the last 3 years has been sufficient to operate the entire mill, and always the greater part of its new auxiliary steam plant (put up in anticipation of additional machinery), comprising 350 h. p. Harris Corliss engine, 2 Kendall boilers, each 166 h. p.; feed water heater, condenser and Monarch stop motion; also new main shafting and belting. Mill has perfect fire protection, including automatic sprinklers; has power elevator, bell in tower, etc. The water power, dam, bulkheads and canals at this site are owned by the Central Falls Mill Owners' association, 135-288ths of which belongs to this mill, which stands at the head of the canals. The catalogue has a full statement of the water power, made by Mr. J. Herbert Shedd, mill engineer of Providence. This realty is right in the varied manufacturing district of Pawtucket and Central Falls, but 12 minutes by train from Providence, and 8 minutes by trolley from Pawtucket.

Machinery.

From 40 to 50 per cent. of the machinery was put into the mill new in the last 10 or 12 years, and the product was 12,000 lbs. a week of yarns, average No. 33. There are six coiler drawing frames, 7 spoolers, 47 revolving top flat and top flat cards, 7 railway heads, 26 ring spinning frames (5760 spindles), 6 pairs mules (8214 spindles), 19 fly frames (2384 spindles), 2 slubbers (120 spindles), finisher lapper, 2 beater breaker lapper with feeder, 4 cone and 2 Universal winders, 3 doubles, 19 swifts, 88 wet twisters (5236 spindles), and 100 drum gassing machine, by such makers as Saco and Pettee Shops, Pettee, Easton & Burnham, Arnold, Payne, Payne & Holmes, Whitin, Mason, Fales & Jenks, Collins Bros., Marvel, Davol & Co., James Brown, Providence Machine Co., City Machine Co., Woonsocket Machine & Press Co., Dobson & Barlow, Ltd., Foster Machine Co., Stedman & Smith, Carpenter, Luther and Hopedale Machine Co.; Dean warper, hydraulic press, fans, yarn testers, Corliss Nightingale 130 h. p. engine, Sullivan 100 h. p. boiler, bell, all tools in repair shop, lot of repairs and new parts, lot of supplies, etc., countershafts, pulleys, scales, chain falls and large lot of belting.

Also 12,000 lbs. of Yarns.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST COMPANY, Providence, R. I., Trustee, Mortgagee.

TILLINGHAST & TILLINGHAST, Attorneys.

THE UNDERWRITERS FIRE EXTINGUISHER

IT IS a necessity for the protection of Homes, Hospitals, Theatres, Schools, Etc. It plays a powerful chemical stream over 50 feet.

SAFE, - RELIABLE, - EFFICIENT

C. B. Coburn & Co.

63 Market Street



To use turn bottom up. Simple, isn't it?